September 7, 1769. NUMB. 2124

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

By the Ship Nancy and Sukey, Captain KEAIS, arrived here from London, in a ſhort Paſſage, we have the following Advices.

LONDON, *July* 6.

YESTERDAY the Right Hon. Samuel Turner, Eſq; Lord Mayor, Sir Robert Ladbroke, William Beckford, Eſq; and Barlow Trecothick, Eſq; three of the Members of this City, together with the two Sheriffs, attended by Peter Roberts, Eſq; the City Remembancer, and other Officers, proceeded in State to St. James's, with the Petition of the Livery of London; where, after waiting a ſhort Time in the Anti-Chamber, his Lordſhip ſent in a Meſſage by the Remembrancer to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber; he was deſired by Mr. Pitt, Groom of the Bed-Chamber, to deliver his Meſſage; the Remembrancer anſwered, his Buſineſs could only be delivered to the Lord of the Bed-Chamber, and that his Orders were to communicate it to none but his Lordſhip; ſoon after Lord Huntingdon came out, and acquainted the Lord Mayor, that Lord Orford was in Waiting, that the Levee was begun, and therefore he could not leave the King, but if they had any Thing to preſent, they might walk into the Levee: Mr. Beckford anſwered, that they were there ready to receive the King's Commands, and Lord Huntingdon returned. After ſome Time, Lord Orford came out, and told them, that if they had any Thing to deliver, they might walk into the Levee; they accordingly walked in, and the King being near the Door, the Lord Mayor delivered the Petition into his Majeſty's Hand, and at the ſame Time made a ſhort Speech, to the following Effect.

"*Moſt Gracious* SOVEREIGN,

"WE, the Lord Mayor, the Repreſentatives in Parliament, together with the Sheriffs of your Majeſty's antient and loyal City of London, preſume to approach your Royal Perſon, and beg Leave to preſent, with all Humility, to your Majeſty, the dutiful and moſt humble Petition of your Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Livery of London, in Common-Hall aſſembled, complaining of Grievances; and, from your Majeſty's unbounded Goodneſs, and paternal Regard and Affection for all your Subjects, they humbly preſume to hope, that your Majeſty will graciouſly condeſcend to liſten to their juſt Complaints, and to grant them ſuch Relief, as in your Majeſty's known Wiſdom and Juſtice ſhall ſeem meet."

The King made no Anſwer, but turned about to Baron Dieden, the Daniſh Miniſter, and delivered the Petition to the Lord in Waiting.

The humble PETITION *of the* LIVERY *of the City of London, in Common-Hall aſſembled.*

Moſt gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Livery of the City of London, with all the Humility which is due from free Subjects to their lawful Sovereign, but with all the Anxiety which the Senſe of the preſent Oppreſſions, and the juſt Dread of future Miſchiefs, produce in our Minds, beg Leave to lay before your Majeſty ſome of thoſe intolerable Grievances, which your People have ſuffered from the evil Conduct of thoſe who have been intruſted with the Adminiſtration of your Majeſty's Government, and from the ſecret unremitting Influence of the worſt of Counſellors.

We ſhould be wanting in our Duty to your Majeſty, as well as to ourſelves, and our Poſterity, ſhould we forbear to repreſent to the Throne the deſperate Attempts which have been, and are too ſucceſsfully made, to deſtroy that Conſtitution, to the Spirit of which we owe the Relation which ſubſiſts between your Majeſty and the Subjects of theſe Realms, and to ſubvert thoſe ſacred Laws which our Anceſtors have ſealed with their Blood.

Your Miniſters, from corrupt Principles, and in Violation of every Duty, have, by various enumerated Means, invaded our invaluable and unalienable Right of Trial by Jury.

They have, with Impunity, iſſued General Warrants, and violently ſeized Perſons, and private Papers.

They have rendered the Laws non-effective to our Security, by evading the Habeas Corpus.

They have cauſed Puniſhments, and even perpetual Impriſonment, to be inflicted, without Trial, Conviction, or Sentence.

They have brought into Diſrepute the Civil Magiſtracy, by the Appointment of Perſons who are, in many Reſpects, unqualified for that important Truſt; and have thereby purpoſely furniſhed a Pretence for calling in the Aid of a Military Power.

They avow, and endeavour to eſtabliſh, a Maxim, abſolutely inconſiſtent with our Conſtitution;---that "an Occaſion for *effectually* employing a Military Force always preſents itſelf, when the Civil Power is *triſled with or inſulted*;" and, by a fatal and falſe Application of this Maxim, they have wantonly and wickedly ſacrificed the Lives of many of your Majeſty's innocent Subjects, and have proſtituted your Majeſty's ſacred Name and Authority, to juſtify, applaud, and recommend their own illegal and bloody Actions.

They have ſcreened more than one Murderer from Puniſhment, and in its Place have unnaturally ſubſtituted Reward.

They have eſtabliſhed numberleſs unconſtitutional Regulations and Taxations in our Colonies. They have cauſed a Revenue to be raiſed in ſome of them by Prerogative. They have appointed Civil Law Judges to try Revenue Cauſes, and to be paid from out of the Condemnation Money.

After having inſulted and defeated the Law on different Occaſions, and by different Contrivances, both at Home and Abroad, they have at length completed their Deſign, by violently wreſting from the People the laſt ſacred Right we had left, the Right of Election, by the unprecedented Seating of a Candidate, notoriouſly ſet up and choſen only by themſelves. They have thereby taken from your Subjects all Hopes of Parliamentary Redreſs, and have left us no Reſource, under God, but in your Majeſty.

All this they have been able to effect by Corruption; by a ſcandalous Miſapplication and Embezzelment of the Public Treaſure, and a ſhameful Proſtitution of public Honours and Employments; procuring Deficiencies of the Civil Liſt to be made good without Examination; and, inſtead of puniſhing, conferring Honours on a Paymaſter, the public Defaulter of unaccounted Millions.

From an unfeigned Senſe of the Duty we owe to your Majeſty, and to our Country, we have ventured thus humbly to lay before the Throne theſe great and important Truths, which it has been the Buſineſs of your Miniſters to conceal. We moſt earneſtly beſeech your Majeſty to grant us Redreſs. It is for the Purpoſe of Redreſs alone, and for ſuch Occaſions as the preſent, that thoſe great and extenſive Powers are intruſted to the Crown by the Wiſdom of that Conſtitution, which your Majeſty's illuſtrious Family was choſen to defend, and which we truſt in God it will for ever continue to ſupport."

It is ſaid, that all the Petitions that have, or may be preſented to a great Perſonage, will be referred to the Conſideration of Parliament.

When the Populace, who attended the Lord Mayor during his Proceſſion to St. James's, came over againſt a certain Houſe in Pall-Mall, they threw out many indecent Expreſſions, and hiſſed and hooted very much; but the Coach of a certain Law Lord coming by at that Time, their Attention was immediately drawn upon him, and they conferred on him the ſame Marks of Diſapprobation, as they had juſt before on another Object of their Diſaffection. While they were thus ſhewing their Diſlike to Perſons whom they imagined had, by their Demeanor deſerved it, a Report was ſpread, that Miſs Wilkes was at that Time paſſing by in a Chariot. There needed nothing elſe; for ſuch a Report was like a Match applied to Gunpowder, and the whole was at once in a Flame; every one ran, ſome to ſee that young Lady, others to do her Honour for her Father's Sake; and all ſtrove, by Huzzas, or leſs loud Expreſſions, to ſhew their Love to Mr. Wilkes, thro' their Affection to his Daughter.

The third Regiment of Guards unluckily happened to be upon Guard Yeſterday, at the Time the Livery of London's Petition was carried up to be preſented; and though the Men behaved very well, and really with great Civility, yet their Appearance on this Occaſion, revived in the Minds of the People the unfortunate Cataſtrophe which happened in St. George's Fields; and gave Occaſion for ſome to ſay, "they hoped the Soldiers did not want another young Allen to kill," and a few other ſuch Expreſſions; however, the Men bore theſe Scoffs with proper Patience.

It is ſaid, that two patriotic Orators will be called upon, on the Meeting of a very numerous Body early in the Winter, to ſupport what they aſſerted at a Common-hall, on a late popular Occaſion, relating to the Proceedings of a certain reſpectable Aſſembly, in the Affair of the Middleſex Election.

It was remarked Yeſterday, in the Courſe of the Proceſſion from the Manſion-houſe to St. James's, that the Populace frequently ſtopped the Lord Mayor's Coach; once at Northumberland-houſe, where they knocked at the Gate, and requeſted his Grace to view the Citizens of London, who were going to undeceive his ------- and expoſe evil M------rs. Juſt at the Entrance of Pall Mall, they accoſted Lord M------ (who was paſſing in his Coach) with Groans, Hiſſes, &c. After which they ſtopped oppoſite C------n-houſe, where they gave many Groans, and three Huzzas of an unuſual Kind. At Cumberland-houſe there was a general Huzza. When they arrived at St. James's, the inner Court-yard being very full, the O-----r on Duty ordered one of the Serjeants to fetch twenty Men to clear the Court of thoſe --- Citizens.

His Majeſty had a greater Levee Yeſterday, than has been known for ſome Time: His Grace the Duke of Grafton, and all the great Officers of State, were preſent. It was remarked by a Gentleman preſent, that the Reflection of the Sun upon the Scarlet Gowns of the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, occaſioned a general Bluſh upon the Countenances of thoſe moſt in Power, and neareſt the ****'s Perſon.

After the breaking up of the Cabinet Council at St. James's Yeſterday, Expreſſes were ſent down to divers Noblemen and Gentlemen of great Fortune and Influence in the Counties where they reſide.

We hear a Privy Council will be held again To-morrow at St. James's.

The Miniſterial Tools give out, that the Petition of the Livery of London will follow the Fate of the Petition of the Freeholders of Middleſex; that as it was ſet on Foot by the ſame Party, dictated by the ſame Spirit, and conceived in nearly the ſame Terms, ſo will it be preſented, at a crowded Levee, with the ſame Dignity, received with the ſame Politeneſs, read with the ſame Indifference, and perhaps laid aſide on the ſame Shelf.

July 8. The Occaſion of the Lord Mayor's imagined cool Reception at Court, on the Delivery of the Livery's Petition, it is now ſaid, was owing to a Miſtake; the K--- ſhould have been informed, as is uſual, that a Speech would have been made to him, and then an Anſwer would have been given.

It is ſaid a great Man has ſtrenuouſly adviſed the Compliance with certain Articles in a late Requeſt.

A Correſpondent ſays, that a certain Nobleman on reading an Article in the Papers Yeſterday, complaining of the *cool* Reception which a Great Magiſtrate, and other reſpectable Gentlemen, met with on Wedneſday, obſerved with a malignant Sneer, that they may poſſibly meet with a *warmer* Reception about November next, if not ſooner; for which he was ſeverely reprehended by a patriotic Gentleman of Rank preſent.

Another Correſpondent ſays, it has been obſerved, that viſible Marks of Diſguſt have been imprinted on the Faces of every Citizen of London, ever ſince Wedneſday laſt.

To the Gentlemen Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honour you have heretofore done me, in placing my Name upon the Return for the Sheriff's Office, merits my moſt grateful Acknowledgments; and induces me again to requeſt the ſame Favour, at the enſuing Election, with the preſent Sheriff. Your Votes and Intereſt, therefore, in that Manner, in my Behalf, will ever be acknowledged, by

GENTLEMEN, Your very humble Servant,
JOHN BULL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

A REMEMBRANCE of your former Favours, encourages me to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt for the ſame, at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and thankfully accepted, by GENTLEMEN,

Your very humble Servant,
¶ JAMES MOORE.

JOHN BAKER,
In ELFRETH'S-ALLEY, HAS FOR SALE,

CHOICE VINEGAR, by the Hogſhead, Barrel, Gallon, or Quart, from One Shilling to Ten-pence per Gallon. Beſt White Wine Vinegar, from Two Shillings and Nine-pence to Two Shillings and Sixpence per Gallon. ¶

Cheſter, September 1, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 20th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 270 acres, and allowance, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county; bounded by lands of Thomas Clark, John Reed, John Rankin, James Douglaſs, and others; late the eſtate of Robert Rogers; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d day of this inſtant September, at Thomas Welſh's tavern, in Kennet, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 28 acres and an half, and 35 perches, ſituate in Eaſt Marlborough townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Jeremiah Cloud, Enoch Wickerſham, John M'Neil, and James Peirce; late the eſtate of John Dowdle; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 23d day of this inſtant September, at 3 o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, on the premiſes, a certain meſſuage, plantation and tract of 84 acres of good land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Ridley townſhip, in Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Henry Maddock, deceaſed, John Worrall, Jacob Worrall, Caleb Phipps, and Samuel Evans; the ſaid land is about half a mile from a landing on Ridley creek, and convenient to market, being only 13 miles from Philadelphia; there is an excellent quarry of building ſtone on the ſaid premiſes, two houſes, a barn, orchard, &c. late the eſtate of Daniel Price; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 25th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, more or leſs, ſituate in New-London townſhip, in the county of Cheſter; bounded by lands late of the Widow Fury, George Campbell, David Corry, and others; there is a good brick houſe thereon, the land is tolerable good, and ſundry valuable improvements made; late the eſtate of George M'Dowell; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 25th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt-Nantmell townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 230 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Samuel M'Ilduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderſon, and Thomas Alford; late the eſtate of James Scott; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of this inſtant September, at one o'clock, will be ſold by vendue, on the premiſes, one full equal undivided moiety of a meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 316 acres, and one moiety of a water corn griſt-mill, and a ſaw-mill thereon erected, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of John Taylor, William Bogan, Ralph Marlin, Samuel Enterkin, and others; late the eſtate of William Grier; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of this inſtant September, at 4 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 300 acres, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of James Smith, Dorrington Boyle, David Waters, and John Gibſon; late the eſtate of John Dunn; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 27th day of this inſtant September, at 2 o'clock on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 396 acres, more or leſs, with a water corn griſt-mill thereon erected, ſituate in Eaſt Fallowfield townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, bounded by lands of Joſeph Davis, John Hannum, Eſq; and others; there is a large quantity of good meadow on the ſaid premiſes, and other good improvements; late the eſtate of Robert Kerr; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th day of this inſtant September, at one o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 40 acres, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibſon, deceaſed, Dorrington Boyle, and others, late the eſtate of William Bouton; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th day of this inſtant September, at 4 o'clock, on the premiſes, will be ſold by vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, ſituate in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 32 acres, bounded by lands of John Erwin, ----- Smith, and other lands of Patrick M'Glochlin; late the eſtate of Patrick M'Glochlin; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 29th day of this inſtant September, at one o'clock, at William Starrett's tavern, in Oxford, will be ſold by vendue, a certain piece or parcel of warrant-right land, ſituate in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 50 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the lands of James Henry, John Jordan, and Adam Cooper; late the eſtate of William Bailey; ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

THE Members of the JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY, in the Borough of Lancaſter, are deſired to meet, at their Library Room, in the ſaid Borough of Lancaſter, on Friday, the 15th Day of September inſtant, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Librarian, for the ſaid Company, for the Year then next enſuing, and to make their Tenth annual Payment.

By Order of the Directors,
¶ WILLIAM HENRY, Librarian.

WANTED,

A VERY black, ſtrong, trotting HORSE, full 15 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead. He muſt be young, gentle, and broke to a Waggon. Enquire of JOHN BIDDLE, at the Sign of the Indian King, in Market-Street. ¶

By the Ship Roſe, Captain DYSART, *arrived here from Londonderry, and the Duke of Cumberland Packet, Captain* GOODRIDGE, *arrived at New-York from Falmouth, we have the following further Advices, viz.*

SMYRNA, May 3.

THE Troops, which this City hath raiſed for the Grand Signor, have juſt departed for the Places of their Deſtination, ſome by land, others by ſea. Their number is computed at 18,000, ranged under ſeven different flags.

LONDON.

June 29. Sir James Hodges, Town-Clerk, objected to ſigning the Petition of the Livery, as not being an Act of the Corporation.

A Report gains Ground, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is actually ſailed for North-America; and that the conciliating all Differences between the Mother Country and the Colonies, is the principal Object of his Royal Highneſs's Voyage.

It is ſaid, if the Town-Clerk ſigned the Petition of the Livery, without receiving Orders either from the Court of Aldermen, or Court of Common Council, he would be amenable to the Cenſure of thoſe Courts.

July 1. We are informed that the Earl of Chatham enjoys a better ſtate of health than he has done for ſome time paſt, and is ſoon expected in town.

Great numbers of Members of Parliament, and other Gentlemen, who have any weight or intereſt in the country, have quitted town ſince the day on which the Livery of London agreed to petition his Majeſty on the grievances they now labour under, to be preſent at the reſpective meetings expected to be called by the Freeholders, Freemen, or Burgeſſes, of every county, city, or corporate town, on the like occaſion.

A meeting, it is ſaid, will ſhortly be held of the Freeholders of Hertfordſhire in Hertford town, to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, on the preſent ſituation of affairs.

It is ſaid that Mr. Bingley intends laying a ſtate of his affair before a certain auguſt Aſſembly, on their firſt meeting, in an humble petition.

We hear that the Electors of Weſtminſter will aſſemble in a few days to petition his Majeſty; and that a petition is already drawn up; which, if approved by the general meeting, is to be left at the Veſtry rooms of the reſpective pariſhes, to be ſigned by the inhabitants.

It is ſaid that county meetings will ſoon be called on the ſubject of petitioning, in Yorkſhire, Cumberland, and Huntingdonſhire. The firſt through the influence of Sir G. S--------; the ſecond, of the D. of P. and Mr. C-------; and the third of Sir R----- B-------.

We hear that meetings of the Freeholders of the County of Bucks are ſoon to be held at Aileſbury and Buckingham, to conſider of a Petition to his Majeſty, for ſecuring the freedom of Elections.

We are told that Sir James Hodges did not decline ſigning the Petition from any other motive than that he thought he had not a power to do it, unleſs he had been ordered by the Corporation; on the contrary, his compliance with the requeſt of a few of the Livery, might have ſubjected him to cenſure.

Extract of a Letter from Leghorn, June 16.

"Captain Charles Wood, of the Bermuda-packet, is arrived from Porto Vecchio, in Corſica, with our favourite General Paoli on board. I am to go on board after Dinner to ſee him.---I am glad this great Man is ſafe, though the whole Iſland is intirely loſt. Since writing the above, I went with ſeveral Friends to ſee General de Paoli; we hoped to have gone on board, but in our going into the Mole, we were told that the Ship had not yet *practick*, and that ſhe could not have it until an anſwer came from Florence, an expreſs having been ſent thither immediately on the General's arrival. We therefore waited ſome Time in our boat with great Anxiety to ſee him, but as there was a vaſt Number of other People in Boats around us, he did not care to look out of the Cabin Windows; at length, however, he opened the Quarter Gallery, and ſalu ed us, but being too far off, we deſired the Honour of ſpeaking to him, which he very courteouſly complied with. I therefore ordered our Boatman to put us cloſe along-ſide, when I had the Honour, with my Friends, of talking to him about 10 Minutes. He told me, that he had ſtill Hopes of returning to Corſica in a ſhort Time, to relieve his Country, and that he did not yet deſpair, his People being ſtill in Arms. We ſincerely wiſhed him Succeſs in his Endeavours; but without the Aſſiſtance of ſome great Power, I told him, I thought it was too dangerous for him ever to think of returning, as the French ſo much deſired to have him in their Power. With this he ſeemed to acquieſce. I beg my Friend, that you will have it put in the News-papers, that Captain Charles Wood, of the Bermuda Packet, ſailed from Porto Vecchio, the 13th of June, with General de Paoli on board. A Xebeque ordered him to come on board, when he was getting under Sail, which he did; and the French Captain ſtrictly examined him about his having any Paſſengers on board, which the other aſſured him he had not, except a Supercargo, being bound for Yvica, to load Salt for Punta di Goro, which ſatisfied the French Captain in Appearance; however, as ſoon as Captain Wood was under Sail, the Frenchman ſent three Feluccas after him; but the Wind blowing freſh, he out-ran them, and ſafely brought the brave General Paoli hither, which gives great Pleaſure to every Body. I aſſure you he is a Man of the moſt engaging Aſpect I ever ſaw, and ſo affable, that his Eyes invite one to talk freely to him. At the firſt Look he ſeemed rather thoughtful, but on his beginning to talk of Corſica, a moſt engaging Brightneſs overſpread his Countenance: In ſhort, one cannot look at and converſe with him, without having a kind of Enthuſiaſm for him. Captain Wood brought hither a Cargoe of Logwood from Honduras, and was actually freighted to go from hence to Yvica, to load Salt for Punta di Goro, in the Gulph of Venice, but being forced into Porto-Vecchio, he has had the Honour of bringing off the brave, the great, the wonderful Paoli."

July 6.

The Petition from the County of Surry to his Majeſty, is ſaid to be already ſigned by 1000 Freeholders; and great Care is taken that none but Freeholders of that County be permitted to ſign it.

The Diſpatches from Bengal, by the Queen, Captain Stainforth, bring Advice, that a ſolid and advantageous Treaty has been at laſt concluded between Sujah Dowla and the Engliſh Company, by which our Poſſeſſions and Trade in that Country are left in full Security and Peace. The Deputies from Calcutta met with the Nabob at Banares, on the Frontiers of his own Territories. The Conferences were carried on with the greateſt Sincerity and good Faith. The Deputies repreſented to him (the Nabob) how neceſſary it was for the Preſervation of Harmony between the two Nations, that every Cauſe of Jealouſy ſhould be removed. They told him, that the late Augmentation of his Forces, in Time of profound Peace, and his Attempts to diſcipline them in the European Manner, ſeemed to indicate Deſigns, which juſtly gave the Alarm to the Preſidency of Calcutta; that therefore they inſiſted on a Reduction of thoſe Forces, as the beſt Means to ſatisfy them as to the Uprightneſs of his Intentions. That we were willing to conſent to his maintaining ſuch an Army, as was requiſite for the Honour and Security of his Government at Home; and as to all Attacks from a foreign Enemy, he would always find the Engliſh faithful and effectual Allies to fly to his Aſſiſtance.

Sujah Dowla, although he pleaded his Treaty with Lord Clive, which held him to no Limitation with Regard to the Number of his Forces, ſeemed at laſt ſenſible of the Juſtneſs of their Reaſoning, and actually agreed to reduce his Forces to the Number they propoſed, which was 35,000 Men in all, 10,000 of which only to be on the Footing of Seapoys, the reſt Cavalry, and the common Rabble of Foot, after the Indian Manner.

After ſigning the Treaty, Sujah Dowla went to make his Submiſſions to the King at Iliabad, where he was graciouſly received, and the Deputies and he parted in the greateſt Cordiality. Thus the Storm, which ſeemed to threaten Bengal, is now entirely blown over, and public Tranquility fixed on a ſurer Baſis than ever, as we have now aſcertained a Right to queſtion Sujah Dowla upon the ſmalleſt Increaſe of his Army, or any other Operation, which may ſeem hoſtile towards us; and we have Reſidents at his Court to give the moſt early Information.

The happy Effects of this Negotiation muſt alſo be felt over all India, and diſcourage all Attempts from the petty Powers againſt our Intereſts. We have further the Satisfaction to learn, that a Treaty was juſt on the Point of being concluded with Tonnagee, Chief of the Morattas, very advantageous to the Company, and likely to ſecure perfect Tranquility in India for many Years to come.

July 8. According to Letters from Naples, no leſs than 100 Convents are ſhortly to be ſuppreſſed in that Kingdom, among which 18 belong to the Order of Dominicans.

Yeſterday Morning the Right Hon. the Earl of Chatham came from his Seat at Hayes, to his Houſe in Bond-ſtreet, and afterwards waited on his Majeſty at St. James's, and aſſiſted at the Cabinet-Council.

Lord Chatham had a private Audience of his Majeſty, which laſted about Half an Hour.

We hear the Earl of Chatham was ſent for to Court.

Yeſterday it was obſerved at Court, that there ſeemed to be the greateſt Cordiality between a certain noble Earl, and the preſent Miniſters.

The Paris Gazette, which arrived Yeſterday, mentions, that the Duke de Lauzun had brought the French King the agreeable News, that the whole Iſland of Corſica had entirely ſubmitted to his Forces under the Count de Vaux, who acquaints the King, that the *Chief of the Rebels* (Paoli) had left the Iſland, having embarked on the 13th of June, with three of his Companions, at Porto Vecchio, on board a ſmall Veſſel, bearing Engliſh Colours; and that Advice had ſince been received at Corſica, that the above Veſſel had ſafely arrived at Leghorn. The Count aſſures his Monarch, that in all this Enterprize, from the Commencement of the Campaign, he has had only 11 Officers, and 80 private Men, killed, and 20 Officers, and 200 Soldiers, wounded.

We are credibly informed, that the Reaſon why the Petition of the City of London was not ſigned by the proper Officer, will be enquired into at the next Common-Hall, which will be held at Michaelmas, for the Election of a Lord Mayor.

According to Letters from Poland of the 19th ult. the Ruſſian Army was preparing to repaſs the Nieſter.

A Letter from Baſtia, dated the 17th ult. ſays, "Freſh Troops, with Ammunition and Proviſions, are continually arriving in this Port. The Count de Vaux daily inſpects and encourages the Progreſs of the new grand Road making between this Town and Corte, as well as the Fortifications that are going forward. He has alſo ordered the Fortifications of Iſola-Roſſa to be repaired, for which Purpoſe ſeveral Engineers are expected from Toulon. We this Moment learn that the King's Troops have diſlodged the Corſicans from Vivario, and expect ſoon to receive the Particulars of this Event."

A Letter from Mr. Wilkes to Mr. John Churchill, Brother of the celebrated Mr. Charles Churchill, on Occaſion of the ſuppoſed Vacancy for the City of Weſtminſter.

COPY.

King's-Bench Priſon, Thurſday Evening, July 6.

"I beg the Favour of you, my dear Sir, to return my beſt Thanks to the Friends of Liberty in Weſtminſter, who have ſo handſomely offered me their Service on the preſent Vacancy for that City. I wiſh you to be quite explicit on the Occaſion, and to declare in my Name, that I think it my Duty to decline the Honour intended me. I am now as much a legal Member of the Houſe of Commons as our Speaker himſelf. The only Difference I can find out is, I repreſent the firſt County in England, he a ſmall Borough in Lincolnſhire. I am a Knight of the Shire, he is a ſimple Burgeſs. At this Time I am actually ſupporting, as far as I can, the Right of Repreſentation of my worthy Conſtituents, and of every Elector in the Iſland, which is violated in my pretended Expulſion. I will purſue with unwearied Zeal ſo great a Cauſe. I hold myſelf ſtill the Collegue of Mr. Serjeant Glynn, becauſe we were both choſen by a Majority of the Freeholders of the County of Middleſex. I am beſides determined not to vacate my Seat in Parliament, and therefore I cannot be in the Capacity of receiving ſuch obliging Marks of Regard from our Weſtminſter Friends, whom I much eſteem, but cannot repreſent. I have taken my Reſolution, which you know is always very deciſive. I will never ſit in Parliament but by the Favour and free Choice of the Freeholders of Middleſex. No political Changes, nor any Conſiderations whatever, ſhall induce me to quit the particular Service of my preſent worthy Conſtituents. They have under the moſt trying Circumſtances ſupported me with unparallelled Firmneſs and Generoſity. I am theirs for Life from every Principle of Honour and Gratitude. Believe me ever, *Your moſt affectionate, and obliged humble Servant,*

JOHN WILKES.

It is ſaid, that the cool Reception in the Weſt, on Wedneſday, has given great Diſguſt to many reſpectable Perſons in the Eaſt, and even to ſome Gentlemen, whoſe Inclinations before ſat more than due Weſt.

The Populace huzzaed the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Beckford greatly on their getting out of their Coaches at St. James's, to preſent the Addreſs, and on their Return, particularly the latter.

It is ſaid, that Mr. Wilkes intends to preſent a Petition againſt Col. Luttrell's taking his Seat in the Houſe of Commons, at the Opening of the next Seſſion of Parliament.

Great Intereſt is making by the Court Party to prevent, if poſſible, any Member of the Bill of Rights from being returned for Weſtminſter.

We are aſſured, that ſince the late unhappy Diſſentions between England and her Colonies have taken Place, the Entries in a certain Government Office have fallen ſhort no leſs a Sum than One Hundred Thouſand Pounds a Year. Surely the Deficiency of ſo large a Sum in the Balance of our Trade, muſt affect our domeſtic Commerce in a very ſenſible Degree.

It is confidently aſſerted, that a total Change in the Miniſtry will ſhortly take Place; and a new Commiſſion of the Peace for the County of Middleſex.

Some Letters from Stockholm mention, that the French Intereſt, which lately carried every Thing in the Senate, is now much upon the Decline.

It is ſaid a very ſpirited Remonſtrance will ſoon tread the Heels of a no leſs humble Petition, ſhould no Redreſs of Grievances be ſoon obtained from that Quarter.

Yeſterday Sir F. B. D. offered to lay a Bett of a Thouſand Guineas to a Hundred, at a Coffee-houſe at the Weſt End of the Town, that there would be a Change in the Miniſtry before a Month was at an End.

The Proſpect from ſome late Occurrences of a ſpeedy Change in the Miniſtry, fill the Friends of a certain popular Gentleman with the warmeſt Expectations of his Enlargement before the Expiration of his Sentence. Many conſiderable Betts have been already laid upon the Event.

The Reſolutions of the Houſe of Aſſembly of Virginia, and of the Meeting after the Houſe was diſſolved, give Room to believe ſome active Meaſures will be taken by Government to ſuppreſs the Spirit of the People there, and that ſome Ships will be ordered out for that Purpoſe.

Captain Allen's Firmneſs on a late Occaſion, has ſo ſtrongly recommended him to the People, that it was imagined, had he offered himſelf on the ſuppoſed Vacancy for Weſtminſter, he would not have failed of a great Majority.

July 13. *The Ottoman army which has paſſed the Danube, under the command of the Grand Vizir, is ſaid, in letters from Warſaw, to amount to* 150,000 *men.*

It is ſaid, that a certain Great Perſonage made a very rich preſent to the D. of G. on his late marriage.

It is generally believed the preſent Miniſtry will continue, notwithſtanding every effort to remove them, as they are promiſed all the countenance authority can give.

The Surry petition, it is ſaid, meets with great ſucceſs, inſomuch that it is imagined it will be ready for preſenting by Tueſday next.

Yeſterday a Committee of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights dined at the London Tavern, after which Mr. Serjeant Glynn took the chair, when ſeveral letters were read, and divers ſubſcriptions, received from different parts of this Kingdom, were entered in the Society's books.

The late proceedings of the Livery at the Common-hall, and a copy of the petition, were on Monday entered in the books of record, at the Town-Clerk's Office.

A morning paper ſays, "When the Lord-Mayor was laſt Wedneſday at St. James's, he waited a conſiderable time in the anti-chamber. The ſultrineſs of the weather, and the number of perſons crouded there, made his Lordſhip ready to faint. He found himſelf ſo ill, that he deſired a glaſs of wine and water. The Page in waiting ſaid that no wine could be got at, but he would ſee for a glaſs of water, which was accordingly brought."

We hear, there is likely to be as great a conteſt in every county of England this ſummer, between the petitioners and non-petitioners, as ever there was at a general election of Members.

Yeſterday evening, at ſix o'clock, the ballot ended at the Eaſt-India-Houſe, on the following queſtion, viz. That this Court do agree with the Court of Directors, that it is neceſſary at this time to ſend out a commiſſion with extraordinary powers to regulate their affairs in India;" when ſcrutineers were appointed, and at ſeven o'clock they made their report, viz. For the queſtion 279; againſt it 259; majority 20. The Court then proceeded upon other buſineſs.

Mr. Vanſittart, Mr. Scraſton, and Col. Ford, are the Gentlemen appointed to go to the Eaſt-Indies on the above commiſſion; and we hear they will embark in about three weeks.

Both Houſes of Parliament will meet on Wedneſday next, purſuant to their laſt prorogation.

We have read, for ſome months, of different reviews of parts of our army, at all which his Majeſty has been preſent. It were to be wiſhed that our Sovereign would as frequently viſit our dock-yards, and the navy at Portſmouth, Plymouth, &c. That is our natural ſtrength. In the other we are both ignorant, and out-done by ſeveral Princes. Our navy is the ſecurity of England, and the terror of the world, and never gave us a moment's alarm for our liberties.

A Gentleman, who was preſent at the delivery of a popular paper, informs us, that a certain Great Perſonage did not turn away from the Magiſtrate who preſented it, till the latter made a full ſtop, which he did in the middle of a ſentence, and ſeemed not a little diſconcerted, from being awe ſtruck, as is ſuppoſed, with the dignity of the Perſonage he was addreſſing.

Lord Chatham, when he was in town, ſent a card to Alderman Trecothick, who was with his Lordſhip near two hours, during which time his Lordſhip aſſured him, that the American affairs were in a fair way of being ſettled to the ſatisfaction of all parties; and that not only a change of men, but of meaſures alſo, would ſoon take place.

Private letters from almoſt every county in England remark, that there is no other language to be heard, from higheſt to loweſt, but petition, petition, petition!

We hear from Vienna, that the Turkiſh army, conſiſting of above 170,000 *men, has penetrated into Great Poland; and that a putrid fever rages ſo violently among the Janiſaries, that they die every day in great numbers.*

We are informed that his Majeſty's Governors beyond the Atlantick, have ſo faithfully diſcharged their duty, by a ſtrict adherence to their inſtructions, that there is not the leaſt appearance of their being ſuperſeded by any freſh appointments.

It is ſaid that the Gentlemen Agents for the American Colonies, who attended the Board of Trade yeſterday, received ſome agreeable accounts relative to the conciliating meaſures now adopted, regarding North-America.

We are informed that the report of the Engliſh Conſul at Leghorn, having written to our Miniſtry, to know whether a viſit from General Paoli would be agreeable or not, is without foundation, as the Miniſtry, if they had the inclination, have not the power, to prevent his viſiting England.

We hear that the Hon. Mr. Douglaſs has ſettled 500l. per Annum on an eminent Lawyer, who had the late great Cauſe under his Care.

The French are fitting out a reſpectable Squadron at Toulon, but its Deſtination remains a profound Secret.

It is now ſaid, that Lord C------ has ſtrongly recommended a D---------n of the preſent P--------t, but was much oppoſed by a Great Perſonage.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to prorogue the Parliament to the 20th of September next.

July 18. It is ſaid the Earl of Briſtol has recommended a Mode of Adminiſtration, that will entirely conciliate the preſent Diſſentions ſubſiſting between all Parties, and that the ſame is now under the Conſideration of a great Perſonage.

Extract of a Letter from Ajaccio, June 23.

"It is ſaid, that the Count de Vaux hath convoked a General Aſſembly to be held at Corte, the firſt of next Month, which is to be compoſed of Repreſentatives from all the Communities of the Kingdom, in order to deliberate on Affairs of Importance.---Probably the firſt Foundations of the Government of the Iſland will come under their Conſideration."

We hear that a Council is to be held next Thurſday at St. James's, on Affairs of Importance; at which all the great Officers of State will aſſiſt; and it is ſaid, Lord Chatham is expected in Town on the Occaſion.

We hear that the Requiſition of Men of war and Troops to be ſent to Virginia, has been diſapproved of by a conſiderable Majority at a late Board.

On Sunday the Lord Chancellor paid a Viſit to the Earl of Chatham at Hayes. The Report of the Indiſpoſition of the Chancellor is deſtitute of Foundation.

PHILADELPHIA, September 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, July 5, 1769.

"You aſk me to be particular with Regard to American Affairs. With Reſpect to them nothing at all, at leaſt nothing deciſive, can be done till the next Seſſion of Parliament; and if nothing extraordinary happens, they will not meet till January; and the Conſequences of keeping Things as they are, in a State of the moſt teezing Incertitude, every Body muſt ſee will be diſagreeable in various Shapes.-----But, untoward as the preſent Situation of Affairs is, it may ſtill produce good Effects to all concerned. This Delay, which is now unavoidable, will give both Sides an Opportunity of duly weighing their ſeveral Intereſts, with Regard to the preſent Differences. The Americans will have Leiſure to reflect on all the Conſequences that may reſult from the Laws they complain of; and if they find it is neceſſary to refuſe or elude Obedience to them, at all Adventures, they will perſiſt in every legal, prudent, and efficacious Method of obtaining Redreſs from the Mother Country, or in making the beſt Uſe they can of the Reſources they have among themſelves, for furniſhing the Neceſſaries and Conveniences of Life, they are now obliged to have from Britain.---And we, at home, will have experienced, and felt, probably, the Folly and Indiſcretion, to ſay no worſe of it, of puſhing ſo large a Body of our Fellow Subjects to diſagreeable Extremities, and the abſolute Neceſſity (which is the Mother of Invention) of endeavouring to ſupply themſelves with a Variety of Commodities, which formed a principal Part of our moſt beneficial Commerce; and which our Coloniſts actually were contented to purchaſe, at the Expence of the whole Amount of all their Induſtry, and of their Traffic with other Countries.----What, in Reaſon, could we wiſh for, or deſire, beyond this?----Laying Duties, in any Shape, on People, who before ſpent their All with us, can ſerve no valuable Purpoſe; but to lay theſe Duties in the moſt exceptionable, moſt oppreſſive, moſt expenſive, and moſt inefficient Manner, is abſolute and unaccountable Folly."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 8.

"The Revenue Acts, which ſo ſenſibly affect the Trade of America, will moſt certainly be repealed the next Seſſion of Parliament. People in general are much alarmed at your ſpirited Adherence to your Reſolutions not to import the Manufactures of this Country; for they now begin to think that you can live without them. Old Roman Valour was never more commended, than the UNANIMITY of the Americans is, by the Sons of Li-

berty on this Side the Water. There is now a general Stagnation of Politics, but great Matters are expected to take Place at the Opening of the next Session. Only continue to act as you have begun, and, with Heaven on your Side, you cannot fail to preserve your Freedom.----Our great Friend, Alderman Trecothick, is to be the next Lord Mayor.---The Virginia Address to the King, is the Subject of the Day.---It is much applauded.

Extract of another Letter from London, July 8.

"We are firmly of Opinion, that the Repeal of the Revenue Acts will certainly take Place on the Meeting of Parliament, and, we hope, may again restore that Harmony, which must ever be advantageous and satisfactory to all concerned on both Sides."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 10.

"Since I wrote you last, there has not been much said about the Colonies, but Matters seem to run very high here, which, I think, is greatly in Favour of the Americans. The Petition of the Livery of the City of London, is thought to be the boldest, and best wrote, of any that has yet appeared: I make no Doubt but the general Toast with you, will be, THE LIVERY OF LONDON, as it is with every American here. It is my Belief, there will be bloody Work here ere long; the Ministry seem to carry their Insults as far as possibly they can; and the People of London are roused, and seem determined to have Justice done. The Manufacturers seem all still at present, but I think they must begin in a few Weeks now; for all the Goods they send up to London, for the Northern Colonies, lie in Warehouses, as they cannot get Vessels to take them in. I understand they are going to ship Goods from Hull (as they cannot ship them from this Place) for Virginia; but I hope they will meet with the same Fate as at New-York."

In a Letter of the Eleventh of July from London, it is said, that Lord Chatham had assured Alderman Trecothick, the Revenue Acts would certainly be repealed next Session of Parliament; and in the same Letter it is also said, that the Petition of the City of London was received with great Coldness.

Other Letters, in general, say, that it was believed the London Petition would be followed by all England and Wales; and that there were great Commotions through the whole Country, but it was hoped they would end without Bloodshed.----Some of the Letter Writers are very sanguine that these oppressive Laws must be repealed next Session; others seem rather to think that they will not; but all agree, that the Measure of Non-importation the Americans have adopted, will be the only Means to bring their Oppressors to Reason.

Yesterday Captain Jefferies, from London, arrived here.

REMARKS on the COMET since our last.

Sept. 2. The Comet's Place this Morning, at Two o'Clock, was 1° South of the Star marked ♊, with 7° 20′ of North Declination, and 70° 30′ of Right Ascension.

Sept. 4. The Comet's Place this Morning, at Three o'Clock, was near the bright Star, called *Belatrix*, in the left Shoulder of *Orion*, with 7° North Declination, and 80° of Right Ascension; so that its Motion in the Heavens has been, for these last 48 Hours, 9° 40′. Its Tail extended to *Menkar*, a bright Star, in the Jaw of *Cetus*.

Sept. 5. At Three o'Clock this Morning the Comet's Place was nearly in a right Line with a Star of the first Magnitude in *Orion*'s right Shoulder, and another Star, of the second Magnitude, in his Girdle. Its North Declination was 3° 40′, with 82° 30′ of Right Ascension.

By Captain Johnson, from Jamaica, we learn, that the Ship Kent, Captain Watson, bound for London, from Montego Bay, sprung a Leak the Day after she sailed from thence, which gained on them till she had 7 Feet Water in her Hold, when they run her ashore in Davis's Cove, on the North Side of Jamaica, where it was thought she would be saved, with her Cargoe, except her two lower Tier of Sugars.---- On the 24th ult. about 30 Leagues from Cape Henry, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Harris, from Cape-Fear for Bristol, who had lost both his Masts, in the Gale of the 16th, and was then going to Virginia, to refit.

Captain Keats, from London, on the 24th of July, in Lat. 46: 14, Long. 29, spoke the Brig Oswego, Captain Mercer, belonging to New-York, bound to Malaga from Havre de Grace, all well; August 6, in Lat. 42: 16, Long. 37: 36, spoke a Ship from Virginia for London, but could not learn the Master's Name; 22d, in Lat. 41: 45, Long. 67: 7, spoke the Ship Sarah, Captain Drew, from Virginia for Bristol, 14 Days out; 28th, in Lat. 38: 54, Long. 73: 19, spoke a Brig from North-Carolina for London, 4 Days out; and on the 29th, in Lat. 38: 50, he spoke a Sloop from New-York, out 24 Hours, all well.

Captain Rankin, in 6 Weeks from Madeira, informs, that a Schooner, in 32 Days from New-York, arrived there the Day before he sailed, but he did not learn the Master's Name, or that of the Vessel.---On the 31st ult. about 40 Leagues from our Capes, he spoke a Schooner, from Virginia for Cork, two Days out, all well.

Friday last the Snow Mercury, Captain Moore, arrived here from Lisbon; on the 12th of July, in Lat. 37, Long. 40: 27, he spoke a Schooner, Captain Pines, of Nantucket, on a Whaling Voyage, who had then got about 50 Barrels of Oil; 28th, in Lat. 37: 32, Long. 57: 50, spoke the Snow Jenny, Captain Wood, from St. Christophers for Glasgow, 21 Days out; August 9, in Lat. 35: 22, Long. 64: 16, spoke the Ship Springfield, Captain Richardson, from Jamaica for London, 5 Weeks out; the next Day spoke the Brig Betsy, Captain Inglish, from Boston for Turks-Island, out 12 Days; 16th, in Lat. 35: 20, Long. 69: 2, spoke the Brig Thomas, Captain Withers, from Cape-Fear for Barbados, 13 Days out; on the 17th he met with the Gale of Wind mentioned in our last, in which the Vessel broached to several Times, and he was obliged to cut away his Mainmast, lost his Foretop-mast, and sprung the Head of his Foremast; the next Day he spoke the Ship Two Nuns, Captain Wheatley, from Jamaica for London, 4 Weeks out, who had sprung his Fore-Yard in the same Gale.

Captain Cochran, arrived at New-York from Glasgow, on the 6th ult. in Lat. 42, Long. 51, spoke a Ship from Virginia for Limerick, 14 Days out; 16th, in Lat. 28: 20, Long. 64, spoke a Brig, Captain Copeland, from Virginia for Whitehaven, 9 Days out; and on the 23d, in Lat. 38: 20, Long. 69, spoke a Ship from this Port for Lisbon, out 3 Days, all well.

Captain Webley, also arrived at New-York from St. Eustatia, on the 20th of last Month, in Lat. 32, Long. 70, spoke the Marquis of Rockingham, Captain M'Mullen, from the Grenades for Virginia; and on the 24th, in Lat. 36: 38, Long. 71, he spoke the Brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, from this Port for Jamaica, 2 Days out.

Captain Bell, likewise arrived at New-York from Coracoa, on the 27th ult. off the Capes of Virginia, spoke a Snow from this Harbour for the West-Indies; and the same Day he saw a Brig standing to the Eastward, that had lost her Maintop-mast.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captains Young, Hathorn, and Livingston, at Bristol; Osborne, in London; Sparks, at Dover; Thompson, Allen, and Brown, at Cork; Butler, at Liverpool; M'Ilvaine, at Havre de Grace; Brown, at Madeira; and Captain Shroudy, at St. Christophers.

From Virginia. Captain Lambert, at Hull; Gregg, Dunlop, Barron, and Lowes, at Dover; Young, at Liverpool; Benson, at Whitehaven; Stevenson, at Glasgow; and Captain Wilson, at Barcelona.

From Maryland. Captain Cock, at Portsmouth; Kendall, at Cork; and Captain Robinson, at Cadiz.

Captain Lyde, from Boston, is arrived at Portsmouth; and Captain Coulson, at Bristol, from Casco Bay.

Deal, June 23. Came down, Captain Hamlin, for Virginia.

June 29. Came down, and sailed, The Edward and Richard, Dashill, for Maryland.

July 10. Came down, and sailed, The Mary, M'Clacken, and the Isabella Johnson, for Maryland.

Extract of a Letter from Shamokin, *on* Susquehanna, *dated* August 23, 1769.

"I have the Pleasure to acquaint you, that the *Conference* held at this Place, by Col. *Francis*, with the *Indians* inhabiting in and near *Shanango*, was concluded Yesterday, greatly to mutual Satisfaction; and that the *Indians*, from their whole Conduct, during the Conference, seemed earnestly desirous of maintaining Peace and good Understanding with us.

"The Occasion of this *Conference* was to make a Present of Condolance to SENECA GEORGE, a leading Chief, and faithful Friend of the *English*, whose only Son, a Youth of about 18, was unhappily shot some Time since, below the Mouth of *Middle-Creek*, on *Susquehanna*.

"On *Saturday*, the 19th, *Seneca George*, attended by *Last-Night*, the *Coney* King, and also by an *Onandago* Chief, and about 52 more *Indians*, principally *Nanticokes* and *Coneys*, came down the River in Canoes, and soon after waited on Col. *Francis*, desiring that *Monday* might be appointed for Business, and that they might have proper Refreshments sent them in the mean Time. On *Sunday*, they desired to be present at Divine Service, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. *Smith*, who addressed the Conclusion of his Discourse particularly to them, interpreted by *Isaac Still*.

"On *Monday* there were above 100 of our own People present at the Fort; and Colonel *Francis* desired 3 or 4 of them, viz. *Joseph Shippen*, Esq; Provincial Secretary, the Rev. Dr. *Smith*, and *Charles Stuart*, Esq; to give their Assistance in taking the Minutes, &c.---After delivering the Governor's Message, with the proper Belts, &c. Colonel *Francis* distributed the *Present* of Condolance, making the best Apology he could for the Smallness thereof; telling *Seneca George*, that he was sorry it had not been known that so many of his Friends and Relations would attend him; but the Waters were so low, our Canoes could not bring up many Goods at once, nor could they now be sent down for more.---The *Indians* desired till next Day to consider what had been said; but did not come till *Wednesday*, the 23d, when *Seneca George*, who seemed oppressed with Grief, said only a few general Things, expressing his Satisfaction in the Manner the Governor had taken to wipe away his Tears; and leaving the *Coney* King to speak the Rest---the Purport of which was, "That in the sad Affair they were met about, our People, and not theirs, were to blame; that their Nations, naming the *Conoys* and *Nanticokes*, tho' frequently hurt by us, had never once pulled one Hair from an *Englishman*'s Head. That with Respect to the Man who had done them the Injury---they should well know what to do, if one of their People had been guilty of the like to us, but that we best knew how to deal with such of our own People as were led away by the evil Spirit, and they left the Matter wholly to us, hoping we would be strong to hold fast the ancient Chain of Friendship, and take Care that none of our young Men ever did the like again.---They concluded with saying, they should now bury this Affair, and return home To-morrow; but that they were many in Number, and would stand in Need of more Provisions on their Way."---Colonel *Francis* shewed great Address, and Knowledge of the Temper of *Indians* in his Answer to this; in which he expressed the Satisfaction which he (and all who were with him) felt in the good Disposition of their *Indian* Brethren; and told them, that he would that Night deliver to them every Thing he could spare of his own, or procure from others, to assist them in their Way home.

"Mr. *Frederic Weiser* then desired, as the public Business was over, that he might, thro' Col. *Francis*, say a few Words to *Seneca George*, and the other *Indians*; the Purport of which was, that "being the eldest Son of their old Friend and Brother CONRAD WEISER, he and all his Family had shed many Tears for the sad Affair that had happened, and the more so, as the Man suspected to have done the Mischief, was his own Cousin, the Sister's Son of their old Friend *Conrad*, all whose Family had ever loved the *Indians*, and he could not tell by what evil Spirit any of them could ever be led to do this Thing; but that the Man would have a fair Trial, and if guilty (which it was hoped might not be the Case) the Family of *Conrad Weiser* would not offer any Thing to screen him from Justice, and that they trusted, whatever might become of this Man, the *Indians* would not, on his Account, harbour any Ill-will against any others the Descendants of CONRAD."

"This Speech was accompanied with a Present from Mr. *Weiser* to *Seneca George*, who, having sat a few Minutes with his Eyes towards the Ground, and Tears visibly falling from them, he started up, and delivered a short Speech in so noble and beautiful a Manner, that it seemed perfectly understood by us, even before it was interpreted, and did not fail to draw Tears from several who were present, especially towards the Conclusion, at observing the Greatness and Dignity of Spirit, wherewith he stepped across the Council Fire, to shake Hands with the Gentlemen at the Table, and to bury all in Oblivion. He did not seem to have known before, that the Man suspected of having killed his Son, was any Connexion of *Conrad Weiser*---He declared, he "was glad to see a "Son of old *Conrad*, and to hear him say such good Things, and "mention a little of the old Friendship----Yes, said he---Old "*Conrad Weiser* was indeed my Brother and Friend----he was a "Counsellor of the *Six Nations*, and knew all that was in their "Hearts----I am glad the Tears burst from the Eyes of his Fa-"mily, as they have done from mine on this sad Affair; for he "that was killed was a Son, that lay near my Heart---He was "all the Child I had, and now I am old, the Loss of him hath "almost entirely cut away my Heart---I am pleased that Brother "*Weiser*, the Son of my old Friend, hath taken this Method to "wipe my Eyes---and I will remember this Grief no more to the "Prejudice of any of his Family, but believe, that an evil Spi-"rit put it into the Man who did it."---

"I verily believe that never was there a more striking Example of true Oratory exhibited in the whole World, than in the Delivery of this Speech---Part of which only was noted down by me. Action, Looks, Gesture---every Thing corresponded to express the strong and natural Feelings of the Soul. During the whole that he spoke, he kept advancing Step by Step, still towards the Table from the Place where the *Indians* sat; and after finishing the last Words above mentioned, he sprung forward to Mr. *Weiser*, and taking him by the Hand---- "I have, says he, no Ill-will to your Family, Brother *Weiser!* None to you Colonel *Francis*---none to you---nor you"---shaking all the Gentlemen at the Table by the Hand, and spreading forth both Arms, he turned compleatly round to all the Company present, and added---- "nor have I any Ill-will to any of my Brethren the *English*, on Account of this sad Affair."

"I hope this short Account may be of some Use to quiet the Minds of our own People, as well as to shew something of the Temper of the *Indians*, and lead us to a prudent and proper Treatment of them. The Notes I took were only of such Things as struck me most; but full Minutes of the whole were taken for the Use of the Government, by the Gentlemen whom Colonel *Francis* got to assist him on that Occasion; and there was an excellent Interpreter, *Isaac Still*. I forgot to mention that Colonel *Francis* had a difficult Part to act with near 50 *Delawares*, &c. who had come down, on the Rumour of a general Treaty, and seemed greatly uneasy when they found they could not be admitted by the other Tribes either into the Conference, or to have any Share of the Present, which was intended only for *Seneca George*, and the Relations of the deceased *Indian*.

"These *Delawares* complained that this Disappointment had made them lose Part of their Hunting Season, and that now they had no Provisions to get Home; so that the Settlers became apprehensive their Cattle might be killed, and other Damage done. The Colonel therefore found it necessary to send for their Chiefs, to explain Matters to them, and to receive a Message from them to the Governor; with which Treatment, and the giving them such Provisions as could be spared, he sent them away seemingly well-pleased."

☞ For more NEWS, see the POSTSCRIPT.

Philadelphia, September 6, 1769.

I The SUBSCRIBER, being confined in the Custody of the Sheriff of this County, give this public Notice of my Intention to apply to the next General Assembly for Relief.

JOHN RELFE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop America, J. Gorham, and Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, from Boston. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Island. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Sloop Robert, J. Joyne, and Schooner Abby, J. Herbert, Virginia. Ship Rose, W. Dysart, N. Castle. Schooner Nancy, A. Girling, N. Carolina. Ship Nancy and Sucky, W. Keais, London. Brig Sally, S. Johnston, Jamaica. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Lisbon. Sloop Esther and Ann, J. Hutchings, Bermuda. Brig Peggy, J. Davidson, Fyall. Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, Madeira. Snow Mercury, R. Moore, from Lisbon.

Outwards. Brig Elizabeth, C. West, for Jamaica. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, R. Island. Sloop Ranger, J. Beck, St. Kitts. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, L. Hammond, Gibraltar. Sloop Hannah, W. Gooding, for Quebec.

Cleared. Ship Carolina, J. Friend, to London. Brig Nancy, W. Adamson, Brig James, J. Johnston, Snow Peggy, W. Hastie, and Brig Mansfield, S. Harvey, Lisbon. Sloop Lucky Exchange, K. Sturrup, N. Providence. Sloop Ranger, J. Prince, Tortola. Sloop Mary, B. Amory, St. Kitts. Sloop Kingston, C. Wallace, Surrinam. Brig Content, J. Featherston, Barbados. Brig Elizabeth, C. West, Jamaica. Snow St. Thomas, R. Eustice, Ship White Oak, R. Cassen, and Brig John, J. Mortimer, Newfoundland. Schooner Betsy, W. Martin, Maryland. Sloop Patience, W. Ward, N. Carolina. Sloop Hannah, B. Gorham, Boston. Brig Sally, J. Reed, to Salem, N. England.

To be LETT or SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, well known by the name of Ridley, being so called from its situation upon Ridley-creek, a mile distant from the town of Chester, and divided by the public road leading from thence, through it, to Philadelphia. The western part or division contains 130 acres, one half cleared, and the other well timbered. Eastward of the public road aforesaid, there are about 50 acres of extraordinary upland and marsh meadow, whereon are erected a dwelling-house, spring-house, barn, and stable for the reception of cattle, a stock of which, and a sufficient quantity of hay to winter them, will be lett or sold with the farm, so that it is particularly commodious for the occupation of a grazier, to which it has been above 20 years accustomed. Whoever inclines to rent or purchase the premises abovementioned, may know the terms, by applying, this fall, to the Subscriber in Chester,

† JOSEPH MATHER.

To the Freeholders, and other Electors, for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I propose to offer myself a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office (after the Expiration of the present Sheriff's Time) take this early Opportunity to inform you of such my Intention, and desire the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election. Which Favour will be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered, by

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

‡ WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my Thanks for the favourable Opinion you have expressed of me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in Assembly for six Years past; but as it has been very prejudicial to my private Affairs, I request you will leave out my Name at the ensuing Election, and you will much oblige

Your assured Friend,

† JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

To the FREEMEN *of the City of Philadelphia.*

THE Day appointed by Law for your annual Election of Representatives approaching, I think it necessary thus timely to acquaint you, that to be continued in the Assembly, does not consist with my Inclination or Convenience; and to desire the Favour of you to elect some other Person, to serve you in that important Trust the ensuing Year; my Acceptance of which, for the four Years past, having been rather determined by your Choice, than my own Judgment, I can, with the greater Freedom, now urge my Resolution to decline it, from the Result of mature Consideration. And, having received a Mark of your Confidence, I depend on a further Proof of your Regard, by complying with my Request, which will greatly oblige

Your Respectful Friend,

JAMES PEMBERTON.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th day of this instant September, at the house of Richard Renshaw, at Gloucester-Point,

SIX several Lots of extraordinary good BANK MEADOW, adjoining the meadow of William Jones, the honourable the Proprietaries, and the river Delaware, distant about 3 miles from this city, now in excellent order, under the best of Timothy and Blue Grass; the said lots contain from 5 to 6 acres each, with a 30 feet lane, leading to each respective lot. A plan of the whole may be seen at the said Renshaw's, and at the London Coffee-house. The sale to begin at two o'clock in the afternoon; where the conditions will be made known, by

ANDREW BANKSON. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday, the 16th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-House, a certain tract or piece of woodland, situate in the township of Moyamensing, containing 6 acres and 130 perches, adjoining a lane leading into Passyunk road, and lands of John Lownes, and Sarah Yorke. Also one full equal and undivided third part of a certain tract or piece of meadow ground, situate by Hollanders Creek, containing about 6 acres, be the same more or less; late the estate of John Stille; seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

For BRISTOL,

The Brigantine

CONCORD,

JOSEPH VOLANS,

Master;

Expected to sail in about three Weeks, and hath excellent Accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the Master on board said Vessel, at their Wharff.

Philadelphia, September 2, 1769.

WANTED, as an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Business, a LAD, who can write a tolerable Hand, and understands something of Figures. Enquire of the Printers.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners or Possessors of Land in the Northern District of Kingsess Meadows, that the Managers have laid a Tax of Twelve Shillings per Acre, for supporting the Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates, which they are required to pay into the Hands of the Treasurer, together with the Deposite-money, on or before the 16th Day of September next, under the Penalties mentioned in the Act of Assembly. By Order of the Managers,

August 18, 1769. GEORGE GRAY, *Treasurer.*

N. B. All those who are in Arrears under the former Law, are desired to settle and discharge the same immediately. §

To the PUBLIC.

PETER MILLER, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, is removed from Second into Third-street, the fourth house above the corner of Arch-street, and almost opposite to the Presbyterian Church; where he continues to transact business in the NOTARY and CONVEYANCING WAY, as usual. §

*** Neat MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe or Hogshead, to be sold by JOSHUA HOWELL, near the Old Ferry House.

Bucks County, ss.

BY virtue of a writ of *Venditioni Exponas*, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 23d day of September inſtant, at the houſe of Alexander Brown, in the townſhip of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid, at two o' clock in the afternoon, Two certain contiguous pieces or parcels of land, ſituate in the townſhip of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks aforeſaid; one of them containing 21 acres, which Edward Doyle the elder, and Mary his wife, by indenture of the 31ſt of May, 1755, granted unto Edward Doyle, the younger, paying therefor, yearly and every year, 5 buſhels and 1 peck of wheat, at John Shoemaker's mill, which is to be extinct on paying the Sum of £21 lawful Money of Pennſylvania. The other of ſaid tracts containing 75 acres, which the ſaid Edward Doyle, the elder, by articles of agreement indented, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1754, for the conſideration therein mentioned, granted unto the ſaid Edward Doyle, the younger, in fee, and for the performance of the covenants and agreements in the ſaid articles mentioned, the ſaid Edward Doyle, the elder, hath obligated himſelf, his heirs, executors and adminiſtrators, in the penal ſum of £800 lawful money of Pennſylvania; on which ſaid 75 acres tract are erected, a ſtone houſe, a barn, orchard, and other improvements; the whole late the eſtate of Edward Doyle, the younger; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

TO BE SOLD,

AVERY valuable furnace, and forge, in good repair, and furniſhed with all conveniencies for immediate working, ſituate in Middleton townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, and province of Pennſylvania, within 5 miles of the town of Carliſle, on that remarkable ſtream of water iſſuing from the Boiling Springs, which are equal, if not ſuperior to any hitherto diſcovered in America. The advantages reſulting from the works lying on ſo fine a ſpring, the head of which is not more than 300 yards diſtant, are too obvious to need inſiſting on; there being ſcarce a poſſibility of their being ever ſtopt either by droughts, freſhes, or froſt. With theſe works will be ſold, about 7000 acres of land, well timbered, and conveniently ſituated for carrying on the buſineſs. The furnace is within 50 yards of the forge, and is ſupplied with water from a branch of the above ſprings; the bellows are of wood, and almoſt new, and very good; two large pot-houſes, one caſting-houſe, and bridge-houſe, together with a compleat ſett of pot patterns, with flaſks ſufficient for conſtant employment for three workmen; alſo a ſtove, and a great variety of other moulds, generally made uſe of for caſting. A large coal-houſe within a convenient diſtance to the furnace, ſufficient to hold a ſix months ſtock.

The forge is built cloſe to the breaſt of the dam, double geared, with two hammers, and five fires, good wooden bellows; the wheels, trunks, forebays, and troughs, are all in good order. A coal-houſe within 20 yards of the forge, and capable of containing a ſufficient quantity of coal for keeping the forge employed ſix months.

There is water ſufficient, and a fine ſeat for a griſt-mill, which can be employed at the ſame time the furnace and forge are at work, and may be built at a ſmall expence, as there are neither head race, tail race, or wheel pit, to dig.

On the premiſes are erected, a good two ſtory ſquare log dwelling-houſe, with three rooms on each floor, and a large commodious kitchen adjoining; together with a counting-houſe, ſtore-houſes, ſmith and carpenter's ſhops, iron ſtores, ſtables, cutting rooms, with 12 convenient houſes for accommodating the workmen. The whole of the buildings are in good order, none being more than 7 years old.

A large quantity of coal is now ready ſtored in the coal-houſes, and the works are well ſupplied with carpenter's and blackſmith's tools, and movable ſtock.

Part of the ore lies in ſeveral banks, within 1, 2, and 3 miles of the furnace, is eaſy to be had, and good in quality; that from whence the furnace has hitherto been chiefly ſupplied, is well opened, contains a great body, and is within three quarters of a mile diſtant. Another ore bank lies within 10 miles of the abovementioned furnace, which has been opened, and found to be of an excellent quality, and raiſed with ſo much eaſe, that two men can ſupply a furnace with ore, it being only half a mile diſtant from a good furnace ſeat, on a fine ſtream of water, with a body of well timbered land adjoining, ſufficient for ſupplying a furnace with coal.

There are no other iron works in the county, and the country to the weſt and north ſettling very faſt, affords a greater, and perhaps a more advantageous ſale for bar iron and caſtings, than almoſt any other ſituation.

The purchaſer or purchaſers, paying one third of the purchaſe money, may have credit a conſiderable time for the remainder, on giving ſecurity, and paying intereſt. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to SAMUEL HAY, on the premiſes, JOHN ARMSTRONG, in Carliſle, or AMOS STRETTELL, and JOSEPH MORRIS, in Philadelphia.

Cliſton-Hall, Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having left off farming, has ſome NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be ſold; they are all ſound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has alſo ſeveral horſes, mares, colts, cows, and ſheep, to diſpoſe of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and inſtruments of huſbandry; all which will be ſold for caſh, or on credit, as the offers appear reaſonable.

T.b.c. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

Cheſter, September 4, 1769.

NOW *in the goal of this county, committed on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a man who calls himſelf* JOHN LITTLE, *he is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a fair complexion, and wears his own light-coloured hair; had on, when committed, a dark coloured double-breaſted jacket, a blue jacket, without ſleeves, a check ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, and old ſhoes, and hat. Alſo a certain Catherine Butler, a ſervant woman, who belongs to James Patterſon, of Lancaſter county. Their maſters are deſired to come, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be diſcharged in four weeks from the date hereof.*

† JOSEPH THOMAS, Goaler.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

ON Sunday, the 18th of Auguſt, 1769, run away from the Subſcriber, living at the Sign of the Bear, in Donegall, Lancaſter county, an Iriſh ſervant boy, named Michael Coner, about 14 or 15 years of age; had on, when he went away, a country linen ſhirt and trowſers, fairiſh coloured hair, broad faced, and a thick built little fellow; when he formerly run away, he paſſed for an orphan belonging to the army. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall be intitled to the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me ABRAHAM HOLMES.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned to harbour or carry off ſaid ſervant at their peril. †

RUN away the 22d of Auguſt, from the Sign of the Boot, in Goſhen townſhip, Cheſter county, from her maſter, who was taking her home, an Iriſh ſervant girl, named Catherine Butler, of ſmall ſtature, thin of fleſh, black haired, wears it clubbed behind; had nothing on, when ſhe got off, but her ſhift, and a ſtriped lincey petticoat, red ſilk handkerchief, ſpotted with diamond yellow ſpots, and a Bermuda plat hat. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures her, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, or if they bring her to her maſter, who lives nine miles above Lancaſter, near Samuel Scott's, on Harris's road, ſhall have THREE POUNDS, paid by me

¶ JAMES PATTERSON.

Bordentown, Auguſt 31, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a Negroe man, named TONEY, formerly the property of William Leſter. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS reward, paid by me

§ 5 ISRAEL WRIGHT.

N. B. All perſons are forbid from employing him, or harbouring him; and all maſters of veſſels from carrying him off.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th day of September inſtant, at one o' clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Cheltenham, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 40 acres, with a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, 35 by 23 feet, and three rooms on a floor, with a good cellar underneath, and an excellent well of water at the door, an exceeding good garden, and young orchard, of about 200 apple trees, grafted with the beſt fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, ſuch as pears, cherries, plumbs, peaches and prunes; alſo an extream good meadow, containg about 9 or 10 acres, the whole conveniently watered. The beſt part of the upland is new, and good, on which is a good lime-kiln. There are 16 or 18 acres of good woodland, well timbered, the whole fenced with good poſts and rails. There are ſufficient materials ready to raiſe a barn. It is well ſituated for a ſtore, tavern, or Gentleman's country ſeat, being on the corner of two public roads; the one leads from Philadelphia to North-Wales, the other from Oxford to Whitemarſh. For further particulars enquire of Chriſtopher Ottinger, near the Premiſes, or the Subſcriber, in Front ſtreet, Southwark, Philadelphia. The title is indiſputable, and reaſonable credit will be given. JOHN ALEXANDER.

N. B. There will be ſold at the ſaid time and place, a quantity of wheat and rye in the ſtraw, ſome good hay, and ſeveral hives of bees; together with a variety of houſhold goods, and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention. †

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

TWO LOTS of GROUND, ſituate in Cherry-Alley, in the City of Philadelphia. They are contiguous to one another; each Lot contains 18 Feet in Front on ſaid Alley, and 125 Feet in Depth. There is a fine Vineyard on one of them, of moſt excellent Grapes. They will be ſold both together, or each ſeparately. For further Particulars enquire of the Owner, living in Race-ſtreet.

¶ LODOWICK SENGRISEN.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, on the great road that leads from Coneſtogoe road to Culbertſon's mill, containing 213 acres of deed land, and 63 of ſurveyed land, the warrant returned, and part of the purchaſe money paid, 100 acres of ſaid land is cleared, 12 of which is good meadow, and 60 or 70 more of meadow may be made, and chiefly all watered, an orchard of near 300 apple trees, a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, a good ſaw-mill, in good repair; the whole place is well watered by ſprings that do not fail in the drieſt ſeaſons; it will be ſold together or apart, as it will ſuit to be divided, as the ſaw-mill is on one part, and the houſe and orchard on the other part; it is well timbered with all ſorts of oak, hickory, walnut, poplar and mulberry, and part of it with cheſtnut. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, on paying 200 l. in hand, may have 15 years to pay the remainder, clear of intereſt; for particulars, enquire of the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will make an indiſputable title to the ſame.

¶ ALEXANDER LEWIS.

Bern Townſhip, Auguſt 12, 1769.

WHEREAS I, the Subſcriber, did buy a piece of land of Samuel Richard, and Iſaac Gomler, in the abovesaid townſhip, paying Twenty Pounds in caſh, and giving them three bonds, each of Twenty Pounds; and whereas the ſaid Samuel Richard, and Iſaac Gomler, cannot give me a good title to ſaid land: I do, therefore, hereby forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment on any of the ſaid bonds, as I will not pay them, until I have obtained a good and indiſputable deed from the ſaid Richard and Gomler. HENRR GICKER. ¶

LEFT at the houſe of the Subſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, a ſorrel HORSE, with a bald face, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be about 13 or 14 years old, paces and trots; with an old ſaddle and bridle. It is very likely they may be ſtolen; were left about the beginning of July laſt, by a perſon unknown, who ſaid he came from Virginia. The owner, or owners, are deſired to come, prove their property, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be ſold for the ſame, by R. JACOBS, Inn-holder, at the ſign of the Hat, on Lancaſter road, where are good accommodations, and civil treatment, for all Gentlemen that ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom. †

THIRTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away, the 31ſt of Auguſt, from the Subſcriber, living in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, an Engliſh ſervant lad, named JOHN WATTS, 18 years of age, down look, dark complexion, ſhort cut hair, and a ſore upon his leg, cut with a ſcythe; had on, and took with him, an old felt hat, two ſhirts, both patched on the back, a dark walnut-coloured cloth jacket, lined with ſtriped lincey, the other a light-coloured ditto, without ſleeves, two pair of tow trowſers, a pair of pumps, newly ſoled ſhoe faſhion, with white metal buckles. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ BENJAMIN TAYLOR.

Elk-Ridge, Maryland, Auguſt 28, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, a convict ſervant man, named JOHN LANDON, born in England, about 22 or 23 years of age, between 5 feet 8 and 10 inches high, has ſhort black hair, marked a little with the ſmall-pox, and of a brown complexion; had on, and took with him, a black broadcloth coat, and a new veſt and breeches of the ſame colour, a black Barcelona handkerchief, 2 or 3 white ſhirts, and 1 check ditto, a pair of ſtriped trowſers, 1 or 2 pair of light blue worſted ſtockings, a pair of pumps, and a pair of ſhoes, a caſtor hat, half worn; he has procured an old indenture, and a forged paſs, and has plenty of caſh with him. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and confines him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, beſides what the law allows, if within 20 miles from home; if out of the province, FIVE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by WILLIAM INMAN. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, laſt night, from the Subſcriber, living at Chriſtiana Bridge, an Iriſh ſervant man, named Robert Jones, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, a well ſet and ſtout fellow, wears his ſhort brown hair, inclining to curl, ſtoops much when he walks, his legs have been lately ſore, and are not quite well; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, white jacket, buckſkin breeches, new long check trowſers, half worn ſhoes, and plain ſilver buckles. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, paid by

Auguſt 31, 1769. ALLEN GILLESPIE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. He was chiefly concerned in breaking a ſtore, and taking out a great many goods. §

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Tueſday, the 15th of Auguſt laſt, a native Iriſh ſervant man, named Francis Davenport, or Divers, 18 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, with ſhort brown hair, cut on the top of his head, dark complexion, pale viſage, with a very down look when ſpoke to, his right ankle was ſtrained, and when he walks the ſide of his foot is foremoſt, he has a cut on ſaid leg, below the knee, about 3 inches acroſs, ſays he is a hemp-hackler by trade; had on, and took with him, a light coloured cloth jacket, with ſleeves, lined with orange coloured lincey, with a few clear buttons on it, 2 coarſe ſhirts, 3 pair of coarſe trowſers, the leg of one of them, being too ſhort, had about a foot ſewed to it, a pair of leather breeches, an old wool hat, and an Indian blanket; he was ſeen in company with a little fellow, an Engliſhman, named John Alder, 35 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, of a dark complexion, thin viſage, with ſhort light-brown hair, and a high forehead; he is very apt to ſwear in his common diſcourſe; had on, and took with him, a light-coloured ſhort coat, twilled, an old brown jacket, a fine ſhirt, 2 coarſe ditto, 1 of hempen linen, the other ozenbrigs, and a pair of trowſers of the ſame, blue pluſh breeches, with clear buttons, a pair of white cotton ſtockings, new ſhoes, and a pair of old ditto, with braſs buckles, 2 wool hats, one new the other old, a parcel of ſleeve buttons, and two ſilk handkerchiefs; ſays he lived on Kent-Iſland, in Maryland, and has a wife and two children there. Whoever ſecures ſaid fellows, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that I may get them again, ſhall have SEVEN POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me* BENJAMIN VERNOR. ¶

N. B. Forty Shillings for the ſervant, and Five Pounds for Alder; all maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry them off at their peril. They may change clothes with each other.

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, July 23, 1769.

RUN away from the Subſcribers, two convict ſervant men, one named JOHN ADAMS, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well ſet, of a fair complexion, pitted with the ſmall-pox, bold impudent look, has a blemiſh on one of his eyes, ſhort hair, and the two firſt letters of his name marked on one of his arms thus, I. A. with the date of the year; had on, when he went away, a half-worn hat, green broadcloth coat, with gold baſket buttons, red and white ſtriped double-breaſted jacket, old ſheepſkin breeches, white ribbed worſted ſtockings, and old ſhoes, the ſoles and heels full of ſtub nails. The other named JOSEPH BISHOP, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, down look, broad ſhouldered, and well ſet, has ſhort black hair, black eyes, and loſt ſome of his teeth from before; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, linſey woolſey jacket, the back of which is old ſtuff-coloured broadcloth, old blue ſtockings, and old ſhoes, the ſoles and heels filled with ſtub nails. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervants in any jail in Maryland, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward for each, or if out of the province THREE POUNDS for each, beſides what the law allows, and reaſonable charges paid, if brought home. DAVID LINDSAY, TURBUTT BETTON, ſenior. ¶ 7/6.

Philadelphia, September 4, 1769.

JAMES KEDMON,

BOOT and SHOE-MAKER, lately arrived from Europe, has opened ſhop in Water-ſtreet, at the Sign of the Boot and Shoe, oppoſite the ſtore of Mr. John Knowles, where he intends carrying on his buſineſs in all its different branches.

ALL Gentlemen and Ladies, who are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on being well and diligently ſerved, on the ſhorteſt notice, with the neweſt and neareſt faſhions now in London and Dublin, and at the cheapeſt rates. Said KEDMON will engage to fit buckſkin boots, common boots, ſpatterdaſhes, &c. &c. to the ſatisfaction of his cuſtomers, having, from long practice, in this particular branch, got great experience. As he has laid in an aſſortment of the very beſt leather, &c. he hopes to give general ſatisfaction to thoſe that will pleaſe to give him their commands. §

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 7th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the houſe of Joſiah F. Davenport, in Third-ſtreet, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Saſſafras and Mulberry-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth about 19 feet 9 inches, and in depth about 75 feet, having a two ſtory brick tenement erected thereon; ſubject to a groundrent of 2s. 6d. ſterling per foot, per annum; late the eſtate of Philip Peter Walter; ſeized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 8th of September, at 6 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain three ſtory brick meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of Lombard-ſtreet, and weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth, on Lombard-ſtreet, 36 feet, and in depth, on Third-ſtreet, 77 feet; ſubject to a groundrent of 10 l. ſterling, per annum; late the eſtate of Alexander Guy, ſeized and taken in execution by

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 14th of September, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of John Bartolet, in Buſſeltown, a certain ſtone meſſuage, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate in Smithfield, in the Manor of Moreland, containing 1 acre and a half, and 20 ſquare perches, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by the Southampton road, and lands of John Adkins, Abel Walton, and others; late the eſtate of John Dorland and wife; ſeized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 11th day of September next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Jane Hart, Innkeeper, in the townſhip of Plumſted, a certain meſſuage, tenement, plantation and tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid; bounded by lands of John Bowls, Robert Skelton, Robert M'Farling, and others, containing about 168 acres, having thereon erected a houſe, and other improvements; late the property of Richard Minton, Thomas Minton, and Richard Minton; ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold by

Bucks County, Aug. 24. JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff. §

Somerſet County, New-Jerſey, Auguſt 11, 1769.

I HAVE taken up, and put in the goal of ſaid county, a NEGROE MAN, named JEM, who ſays he is the property of Mr. Thomas Severns, who keeps the Ferry at Elk-River, in Maryland. The owner of ſaid Negroe is deſired to come, pay the charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN SMOCK.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

POSTSCRIPT EXTRAORDINARY to the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE. No. 2124.

LEGHORN, June 8.

ACCORDING to Letters from Corfica, a French Detachment having marched from Ajaccio, in order to furprize the Diſtrict of Mezzana, the Inhabitants repulſed them, on which the French ſet Fire to the Bourgs of Carcopina and Caſola. General Abatucci having received Advice of this, is marched towards that Side. The French are not yet Maſters of Porto Vecchio, where two Engliſh Veſſels have landed ſeveral Corſican Officers, who had taken Refuge here.

Baſtia, June 9. The Count de Vaux cauſed to march, on the 2d Inſtant, to Vivario, a Corps of 6000 Men, which was repulſed by the Troops of General Paoli. A Body of 10,000 was then ſent againſt him, but the Corſicans having broken down the Bridge on the Old River, the French attempted every poſſible Means to paſs it, and loſt a great Number of Men by the Fire of the Corſicans, and were obliged to retire. This Fire was redoubled in the Night, and with ſuch Vivacity, that the French fled, with the Loſs of ſome Colonels, and ſeveral other Officers, Hunters, and Volunteers. In vain a large Detachment penetrated into the Center of the Mountains; the Meaſures taken by the Corſican General prevented any Attack: So that the Count de Vaux, ſeeing his Efforts unſucceſsful, has given Orders for 12,000 Men to advance.

Peterſbourgh, June 10. Lieutenant Colonel Kiſchanſkow, who had received Orders to join the Calmucks in the Government of Aſtracan, with a Detachment of Dragoons and Coſſacks, has ſent the following Account of a conſiderable Advantage gained over the Turks and Tartars.

The Vice-Chan of the Calmucks being detached by Order of the Empreſs towards the Army of General Romanzow, with a Body of 20,000 Men, the Tartar-Turks, who inhabit the Banks of the Kuban, between the Black and Caſpian Seas, hoping to ſurprize and deſtroy the Vice-Chan, were entirely routed. On the 9th ult. being informed of the Approach of the Tartars by his advanced Poſts, he made the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Battle, which was fought the next Day, near the River Calau, beginning at two in the Afternoon, and laſting till Night. The Courage of the Calmucks, joined to the Succeſs of two ſmall Pieces of Cannon, played off by Lieutenant Colonel Kiſchanſkow, at length obliged the Tartars to abandon the Field of Battle. The Fugitives were purſued all Night ſo ſucceſsfully, that few of them eſcaped. The Enemy's Corps conſiſted of upwards of 6000 Men, under the Command of Aſſan and Max-Geray, of the Family of the Chan of Crimea. The Calmucks took upon this Occaſion 5 Pair of Colours, a great Quantity of Arms, and about 5000 Horſes; having only 16 Men killed, and 15 wounded; without taking any Priſoners, as the Calmucks give no Quarter.

Warſaw, June 16. Accounts from the frontiers of Turkey mention, that the Ruſſian army has received a freſh ſupply of proviſions, and that Prince Gallitzin, having been reinforced with a large body of Coſſacks, had diſpatched a Courier to Prince Proſorowiſki, who was within a few leagues of the Grand Vizir's army, in order to know how the Turks were poſted; ſo that the account of a general engagement is hourly expected.

Leghorn, June 19. General Paſchal Paoli, who arrived in this port on the 16th inſtant, on board an Engliſh merchant ſhip, came aſhore yeſterday. He went immediately to the houſe of Sir John Dick, the Engliſh Conſul, who had invited him to lodge there. However, he ſtaid only about an hour, to take ſome refreſhment; after which he ſet out, accompanied by the Conſul, in a coach and four for Piſa, followed by another carriage, in which were Lord Pembroke, and Baron Grottau. We know not to what country he will afterwards repair; perhaps to England, where, we are informed, ſome of the principal Nobility have offered him an honourable aſylum.

The Engliſh merchant ſhip the Rachel, which, it is ſaid, has on board the remainder of thoſe who are willing to follow the fortune of their General, is ſtill in this port.

Leghorn, June 24. General Paoli is returned hither from the Excurſion he made to Piſa with Mr. Dick, the Britiſh Conſul. Clement Paoli, Saliceti, Abatucci, and ſeveral other principal Corſicans, are ſtill in this City.

Warſaw, June 22. The Confederates have taken the Fortreſs of Zamoic, and made the Garriſon Priſoners; and at Lublin have taken 7 Companies of Gens d'Arms, and 200 Men, draughted from different Regiments.

Conſtantinople, June 2. On the 26th ult a ſecond Courier arrived here with a Confirmation of the late Victory gained by the Turks over the Ruſſians. On the 25th of the ſame Month the Grand Signor went to the Moſque to return Thanks to Heaven for the ſame. The Ivan, when praying for our Monarch, gave him the Surname of Gazi (i. e. Conqueror) which for the future will be inſerted in all public Ordinances. It muſt, however, be acknowledged, that this Title reſts upon an imaginary Event; for we are at length informed by credible Advices, that the whole Advantage of the Ottomans conſiſts in the Retreat of the Ruſſian Army (for Want of heavy Artillery and Proviſions) from before Choczim, and repaſſing the Neiſter, and that on this Occaſion a Corps of Turkiſh Artillery took ſome of the Baggage Waggons. This Retreat has been repreſented as a Flight, conſequently as the Effect of a Defeat.

Rome, June 24. Prince Charles Edward Stuart, who occaſioned a Civil War in England, in the Year 1745, has lately made his Appearance in this City. On Thurſday laſt he was preſented, by his Brother Cardinal York, to his Holineſs the Pope, who gave him a moſt cordial Reception, and converſed with him above three Quarters of an Hour. This unfortunate Prince ſeems tired of having lived ſo long in Obſcurity, and determined to launch again into the great World. His Viſit here has cauſed much Speculation, and ſome Politicians ſay, that in caſe the French ſhould not keep Corſica for themſelves, they would do well to make his Highneſs a Preſent of that Kingdom. Bruſſels Gazette.

Paris, July 10. We have received ſome diſagreeable News from Corſica; a dreadful epidemical Diſorder rages among the Troops, and the Inhabitants, in ſeveral Parts of the Iſland, take every Opportunity to ſtab all the French who fall into their Hands. A Major of Artillery, and ſome other Officers, have lately been aſſaſſinated in this Manner; but it is hoped the Count de Vaux will take proper Meaſures to put a Stop to this perfidious Carnage.

LONDON.

July 8. *We are informed that an Arrangement, ſomewhat ſimilar to the following, is under Conſideration.*

Lord Cambden, Lord Chancellor.
Sir J. Eardley Wilmot, Knt. Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench.
Earl of Egmont, Firſt Lord of the Treaſury.
Right Hon. William Dowdeſwell, Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Earl of Chatham, and Lord Viſcount Townſhend, Secretaries of State.
Earl of Hillſborough, Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Firſt Lord of Trade.
Sir Edward Hawke, Firſt Lord of the Admiralty.
Marquis of Rockingham, Preſident of the Council.
Lord Lyttelton, Lord Privy Seal.
Earl of Briſtol, Ambaſſador to France.
General Conway, Secretary at War.
Duke of Ancaſter, Maſter of the Horſe to the King.
Duke of Portland, Lord Chamberlain of the King's Houſhold.
Duke of Manchеſter, Lord Steward of Ditto.
Duke of Montague, Maſter General of the Ordnance.
Marquis of Granby, all his Poſts but the Ordnance.
Earl of Huntington, Groom of the Stole.
Earl of Suffolk, and Earl of Dartmouth, Joint Poſtmaſters General.
Lord George Cavendiſh, Cofferer of the King's Houſhold.
Sir George Saville, Paymaſter General.
Lord Viſcount Howe, Treaſurer of the Navy.
Lord Mayor, Receiver General of the Cuſtoms.
Lord George Sackville, Hon. James Grenville, and Edmund Burke, Joint Vice Treaſurers of Ireland.

Other Arrangements under Conſideration for Exportation.

Right Hon. George Grenville, in Addition to Poſts of 6000*l. per Annum in preſent Enjoyment, Lord Lieutenant of North-America.*
Jeremiah Dyſon, Secretary to Ditto.
Lord Viſcount W------th, and Lord Viſcount B-------n, Supreme Directors of the Butchery at Bengal, with 10,000*l. per Annum each, and other* Douceurs.
Sir William Beauchamp Proctor, Secretary to Ditto.
Juſtice Gillham, and Juſtice Ponton, Council to Ditto.
William Bromfield, Surgeon to Ditto.
John Broughton, with M^c Quirk and Balſe, Aſſiſtants in the Butchery.
Two Gentlemen at a Coffee-houſe, talking on the Subject of Petitions of Apprehenſions and Grievances, one of them ſaid, "he wondered what would be done with them after the King had ſeen them:" "Sir, anſwered the other, they will be preſerved as ſtanding Monuments of arb-----y m----------l Oppreſſion.

July 11. On Friday Lord Chatham, when at Court, had ſome converſation with Lord Granby, but did not ſpeak to the Duke of Grafton.

It is confidently ſaid, the moſt effectual methods will be purſued, to put a ſtop to the Petitions ſaid to be in agitation in ſeveral parts of this kingdom, the weight they may have with a certain Perſonage being much dreaded by the Miniſterial Party.

The French King is to pay the Pope, it ſeems, for the county of Venaiſſin, the ſum of 6,000,000 of livres, by way of indemnification, for the loſs of that territory to the Holy See.

The Pallas, a Spaniſh frigate of war, ſailed lately from Cadiz for the Havanna, with the Sieur of Belly, Lieutenant General of his Catholic Majeſty's troops on board, and a cargoe of 28 cannon, 11,115 bullets, and 8,330 fuſils. From theſe, and the many other cargoes of the like nature, lately ſent to the ſame and neighbouring parts, we may judge of the views of the Spaniards, by the ardour of their preparations.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, June 8.

"Mr. Boſwell's viſit to Ireland has been of conſiderable ſervice to the brave Corſicans, as he publiſhed an addreſs in the papers here in their behalf, which occaſioned ſeveral contributions to be brought in, among the reſt Mr. Stewart, of Newtown, in the county of Down, gave 100*l*."

The number of negroe ſlaves bartered for in one year (1768) on the coaſt of Africa, from Cape Blanco to Rio Congo, by the different European nations, amounts as follows: Great-Britain 53,100; Britiſh Americans 6,300; France 23,500; Holland 11,300; Portugal 8,700; Denmark 1,200; in all 104,100, bought by barter for European and Indian manufactures, chiefly at 15*l*. ſterl. each, amounting in ſterling to 1,582,000*l*.

The following authentic Letter, dated June 9, *was written by* Hannibal Roſtino, *Secretary to General* Paoli, *from* Monte Petroſo, *to his Brother at* Leghorn.

"*My dear Brother,*

"I have ventured to acquaint you by one of our Friends, that we hope this night to ſettle the method of our embarkation. We are here, to the number of 537, entirely ſurrounded by 4000 of the French army. Our General never ſhewed himſelf greater, than in the midſt of his misfortunes: He animates us by his example, and conſoles us by his diſcourſe continually. Yeſterday he mounted upon a little eminence, in the middle of our Camp, and made the ſpeech which I have encloſed. We are all reſolved to die with our arms in our hands, if we do not ſucceed in eſcaping to ſome other place, where we hope to wait till a change of circumſtances revives our expectations, and again reſtores us to our country.

PAOLI's SPEECH.

"At length, my brave companions, we are reduced to the utmoſt extremity!----That dreadful event, which neither a war of thirty years, the rancorous hatred of the Genoeſe, nor the forces of divers European powers could bring about, is now produced by the effects of gold alone!---Our unfortunate countrymen deceived, and led away by their corrupted Chiefs, are even going themſelves to embrace the chains, which are forging for them!---Our once happy conſtitution is overthrown!---Moſt of our friends are either killed, or made priſoners, and for us, who have had the misfortune to live to ſee, and weep over the ruin of our country, what remains?---Nothing but a ſad alternative, death or ſlavery! Can any of you, to lengthen out a ſhort remnant of wretched life, become ſlaves to injuſtice and oppreſſion! Alas! my dear friends, let us reject with ſcorn that ſhameful thought. As neither the gold nor the ſplendid offers of France have had power to tempt me to diſhonour, I truſt the ſucceſs of their arms has not made me contemptible. After the reputation of having conquered, nothing is more eſtimable, than a glorious death!---Let us then loſe no time, but either force our way, ſword in hand, through the ranks of our enemies, and in a diſtant land wait for happier times, to avenge our Country's wrongs, or terminate our honourable career, our ſhort remains of life, by dying glorioufly, as we have lived."

Another account ſays, that ſoon after the above ſpeech, the brave Chief embraced the followers of his fortune, and, in the dead of the night, having fought his way through the French, eſcaped to the ruins of a convent on the ſea-ſhore, where he concealed himſelf two days, and then found means to embark on board an Engliſh veſſel bound to Leghorn, where he arrived on the 16th of laſt month. His entrance into that harbour had much more the appearance of a triumph than that of a flight. All the Engliſh ſhips ſaluted him with their artillery, and diſplayed their colours, and though it rained in the moſt violent manner when he landed, people of all ranks ran in crouds towards the Mole, and received the brave Chief with the greateſt acclamations of joy.

We hear that James Boſwell, Eſq; received a letter on Friday laſt from General Paſchal Paoli, informing him of his ſafe arrival at Leghorn, and that he expected ſoon to be in England.

Letters from Tunis mention, that the Bey hath ordered his Corſairs to attack the ſhips of Corſica, even thoſe who may have hoiſted the French Flag; in conſequence of which ſome have been taken.

On the 3d inſtant the long depending cauſe concerning an inſurance on the Kitty, Captain Ivory, from New-Providence to Philadelphia, was determined in favour of the Underwriters, after a trial at Guildhall of near 7 Hours before Lord Mansfield, and a ſpecial Jury of Merchants. This is the 25th Policy of inſurance which hath been litigated and vacated for improper practices within theſe laſt 8 Years.

Betts are four to one, at the Weſt end of the town, that Alderman Trecothick will be Lord Mayor for the enſuing year, and Mr. Wilkes for the Year following.

July 15. A Letter from Leghorn, dated June 20, ſays, "The Count de Vaux, far from being diſcouraged by the Loſs he ſuſtained in the two Attacks upon Vivario, reinforced his Army with 2000 Men, and attacked that Poſt a third Time. The Action was very bloody, but at laſt the brave Corſicans being worn out with Fatigue, and overpowered by Numbers, were obliged to give Way, and ſave themſelves by Flight. It was this Victory that determined General Paoli to leave the Iſland."

A Letter from Warſaw, dated June 25, ſays, "The two Brothers Pulawſki, who with their Partiſans had entered Lithuania, endeavoured to force the famous Prince Radzivil, Palatine of Wilna, to join with them, and the Nobility of the Palatinate of Brzeſk, to form a Confederacy, but they failed in their Attempt: The Prince would not hearken to them; and the Nobility anſwered, that if ever they ſhould be inclined to confederate, they ſhould not want their Aſſiſtance."

A Letter from Canterbury has the following Paragraph, "We have a flying Rumour here of a Duel being fought in Town between a noble Anti-Wilkite, and a Wilkite, which ended in the former throwing a Candleſtick at the Head of the latter, which killed him inſtantly. The Nobleman abſconded, and came here on Sunday Evening laſt, diſguiſed like a London Trader, with a Pair of Bags. He was next Morning conducted to Margate, from whence he eſcaped to France. Fielding's People were here after him on Monday Morning."

It is reported, that a noble Lord declares, there is due to him 80,000*l*. and, on the other Hand, it is ſaid, the Government ſay, he is in Arrears 500,000*l*.

We hear a new Print is engraving, intituled, The City Carriers, repreſenting an Aſs laden with two Panniers, one containing the City Grievances, the other the Apprehenſions of the Livery of London. The Aſs is to be led by the L. M. aſſiſted by Sir R. L. and Meſſ. Aldermen B. and T. as Aſs-Drivers; and in the Back Ground is to be delineated a great Perſonage waiting their Arrival, ſurrounded by Nobles, each having a Bundle of *Thiſtles* in his Hand. Near them a *Fox* is ſeen *ſtealing* into Covert.

Many conjecture that a noble Earl leans towards the preſent Adminiſtration, from this Circumſtance, that Mr. Alderman Beckford has not lately held any Conference with his Lordſhip, whereas formerly their Syſtem of Politics were one and the ſame.

We are informed that an Affair which has lately made ſome Noiſe in the World, is as follows: Sir W. M. Bart. and Captain M. who loſt one of his Legs in the late War in Germany, went a few Miles in the Country, not many Days ſince, and returned to Town in the Evening very chearful, when they adjourned to a Coffee-Houſe at the Weſt End of the Town; ſome Words ariſing there the Captain threw a Glaſs of Wine in Sir W----'s Face, who, on that, ſtruck him on the Head with a Braſs Candleſtick, and fractured his Skull; of which Wound the Captain is ſince dead, and we hear that Sir W----- is retired to France.

A certain Miniſter has within theſe few Days declared to a great Perſonage, "That he is determined not to quit his Poſt, either through Fear or Perſuaſion, unleſs it ſhould be the Will and Pleaſure of his R---- Maſter to requeſt his Reſignation.

It is an undoubted Fact, that Lord Chatham's Appearance at Court was at the Deſire of his Sovereign.

A certain Miniſter was obſerving at a great Man's Table on Wedneſday laſt, that ſuch are the Turbulences of the Times, he believed, he ſhould ſhortly be tempted to reſign.---"Your Lordſhip, replied a Baronet, may be perfectly right, for *needs muſt when the* Devil *drives*."---"Nay, returned the noble Lord, if the Devil has joined the Oppoſition, it is Time, Sir John, for us all to decamp, to leave Room for his Friends."

We hear that Lord Rochfort, and Lord Weymouth, had the Honour of a long Conference with his Majeſty Yeſterday after the Levee.

July 18. It is aſſerted, by ſome, that the French Accounts of the declining State of their Eaſt-India Company, is a ſort of Fineſſe to divert the Attention of this Nation from the Preparations making for the Execution of ſome grand Scheme in India. It has been poſitively aſſerted, and ſtands uncontradicted, that the Legion de l'Iſle de France conſiſts, at preſent, of 5600 Europeans; the white Militia of Bourbon and Mauritius amounts to 8000 diſciplined Men, and a Squadron of 10 Ships of the Line, can be fitted out, at Command, from Mauritius, without our Foreknowledge of its Equipment.

It is ſaid, that Orders are diſpatched to the ſeveral recruiting Parties all over England, on Account of the Adminiſtration, to ſend immediate Accounts of their Succeſs; and to excite a greater Emulation to enliſt, they have Inſtructions to advance the Bounty Money at their Diſcretion.

Extract of a Letter from Worceſter, July 15.

"Tueſday laſt being the Quarter Seſſions for this County, Holland Coockſey, Eſq; Chairman, a patriotic Charge was given to the Grand Jury, from which a Motion was made, and agreed to, to follow the laudable Efforts of the County of Middleſex, and Livery of London, by petitioning his Moſt Gracious Majeſty for Redreſs of Grievances; and an Advertiſement was ordered to convene the Freeholders on that Subject. And on the Thurſday following, at an Annual Meeting of a reſpectable Number of Gentlemen, Freeholders, &c. they choſe the aforeſaid Chairman Preſident for the next Meeting, as an Acknowledgment of Concurrence.

"We hear that the Citizens of Worceſter likewiſe intend to apply for Redreſs of Grievances."

The High Sheriff and Grand Jury at the late Aſſizes at Wilts, unanimouſly agreed to meet on the 16th of Auguſt at Saliſbury, to conſider of a Petition for Redreſs of Grievances.

This Day a Court of Aldermen was held at Guildhall, but Mr. Alderman Sawbridge, being engaged in Kent, on the County Petition, was not ſworn in, as was expected.

We have Authority to aſſure the Public, that the Speech of a Noble Earl to a Great Perſonage, July 7, 1769, printed in a former Paper, is entirely without Foundation.

It having been remarked as ſomething extraordinary, that his M-----y returned no Anſwer to the Petition of the Livery, it ſhould be remembered, that according to the Etiquette or eſtabliſhed Cuſtom of Court, the King never does give an Anſwer to any Petition whatever. That which was delivered by the Lord Mayor, and intituled, The Petition of the Livery, was not an Act of the Corporation, was without either Date or Signature, and in ſhort, without any regular Authentication; it would therefore have been highly improper, to have treated it with more Attention, than even a regular Petition would, in the uſual Courſe, have been entitled to. That the above Petition was by no Means conſidered as an Act of the City, plainly appears by a public Declaration ſince made by the Chief Magiſtrate.

We have Authority to give the Public the following authentic Copy of a Letter, received Yeſterday by a Liveryman of London.

DEAR SIR, *Fonthill, July* 15, 1769.

"I am as much ſurpriſed as you ſeem to be, at ſeeing my Name, and Papers in my Poſſeſſion, appealed to by a Noble Lord. You, and my Friends in the City, think it incumbent on me to vindicate (as they are pleaſed to expreſs themſelves) my Honour and Character, which is called in Queſtion. The only proper Satisfaction, in my Power to give you, and my other Friends, is to relate plain Matters of Fact, to the beſt of my Recollection.

"In the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, on a Queſtion of Revenue (as far as my Memory ſerves) I did declare to the Houſe, that the public Revenue had been ſquandered away, and that the Money of the Nation had not been regularly audited and accounted for.

"That in the Department of the Pay-Office, I had been informed, there were upwards of *Forty Millions* not properly accounted for; that the Officers of the King's Exchequer were bound in Duty to ſee Juſtice done to the Public; that Proceſs had iſſued out of the Court of Exchecquer, and that all Proceedings for a certain Time had been ſuſpended by the King's Sign Manual. I then did declare, that it was an high Offence for any Miniſter to adviſe the King to ſtop the Courſe of public Juſtice, without aſſigning a very good Reaſon for ſuch his Advice. I deſired the Chancellor of the Exchecquer, and the Lords of the Treaſury, who ſat oppoſite to me, to ſet me right, if my Information was not well founded; but not a ſingle Word was uttered in Anſwer by any of the Gentlemen in Adminiſtration.

"After ſome Days had elapſed, I met my Friend Mr. Woodhouſe, in Weſtminſter-Hall; he told me I had been miſinformed as to what I had mentioned in the Houſe of Commons, and that if I would give him Leave, he would ſend me a Paper from a Noble Lord, which would convince me of my Miſtake. The Paper alluded to is in London, I therefore cannot ſpeak of the Contents with Accuracy and Preciſion; but this I recollect, that the Peruſal of the Paper did *not* convince me, that all I had heard was falſe. It was a private Paper, and I do not recollect having ſhewn it to more than a ſingle Perſon. I have no Doubt Mr. Woodhouſe has a Copy of the Paper by him, and hope he will ſubmit the Contents to the Judgment of the Public, in Vindication of an innocent Man. I am, dear SIR,

Your ever faithful, and affectionate
Humble Servant,
WILLIAM BECKFORD."

September 14, 1769. NUMB. 2125

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Kent, on Delaware, Auguſt 24, 1769.

WHEREAS there appeared in the Pennſylvania Gazette, of July 27, an Advertiſement, ſigned by a certain BENJAMIN CRAIGE, offering a Reward for apprehending me the Subſcriber, &c. Therefore I do hereby notify ſaid Craige (if any ſuch Man there be) or any other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever, that hath any legal Demands againſt me, either civil or criminal, that I reſide in Duck-Creek Hundred, Kent County, on Delaware, where I purpoſe to abide any Action or Actions that the ſaid Advertiſer, or any other Perſon or Perſons, can commence againſt me.

But as ſaid Advertiſement is dated New York, and ſubſcribed (as I believe) by a fictitious Name, I not knowing of any ſuch Man to exiſt, it gives me good Reaſon to believe the ſaid Advertiſement to be malicioufly publiſhed, with a Deſign to prejudice my Character, though I hope this Deſign will have no Effect with the Gentlemen in that Government, in whoſe Employ I was in the Year 1768; and as they have once ſet forth the faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt they repoſed in me, both there, and in the Weſt-Indies, I, ſecondly, appeal to them for the Juſtification of my Character in that Government, having left it in November laſt, and reſided the Winter following in Kennet, Cheſter County, which was my legal Place of Abode, which the malicious Adverſiſer ſays I have abſconded from. This falſe Aſſertion, like ſome others of his, is well known to the Inhabitants of that Part, as I publicly notified them of my Deſign to depart the Government, many Weeks before my Departure from thence. And as the Malice of the Advertiſer ſo evidently appears to me, I would candidly wiſh, that it may have no Effect with my Acquaintance (in America) in reſpect to my Character, ſince I appear, and endeavour to juſtify the ſame. Yet as ſuch a public and malicious Attempt on that which is next deareſt to Man's Life, ought, in Juſtice, to be treated with the utmoſt Contempt, though countenanced with the Liberty of the Preſs, which if continued on ſuch Occaſions, it may be concluded, that there is no Man free from the poiſonous Sting of ſuch malicious Vipers.

But for the better bringing ſuch a hidden Defamer to open Juſtice, I do hereby promiſe

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward

to any Perſon or Perſons, that ſhall (at any Time within three Months from the Date hereof) give Information to me, the Subſcriber, of the Author or Authors of ſaid Advertiſement, ſo as by ſaid Information he or they may be legally convicted thereof, and that he or they ſo convicted, be of Eſtate ſufficient to defray the Expence of ſaid Conviction, by

HAMILTON BALLANTINE.

N. B. Though the Advertiſement is dated New-York, it is ſuppoſed to be wrote in Mill-Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle County, by a certain factious Perſon, that wrote and directed a Libel to me ſome Time ago, ſubſcribed with the Characters R. B.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE *of June* 22.

The ANNUAL REGISTER; *or, A View of the* HISTORY, POLITICKS *and* LITERATURE, *for the Year* 1768.

THE following is the Subſtance of this Compiler's Hiſtory of Europe for the Year 1768. "War has again broken out. The whole Eaſtern Side of Europe, from the Polar Circle to the Middle of the Mediterranean, is intereſted in its Iſſue. The great Empires of Ruſſia and Turkey, the moſt powerful in Aſia, as well as in Europe, are engaged. Religion has entered into the Quarrels, and added to the Bitterneſs. The miſerable Country of Poland is the Theatre of a Contention, not more deſtructive in its Conſequences, than ſingular in its Cauſes and Pretexts. The deſpotic Power of Ruſſia becomes the Guardian of Poliſh Freedom; and the Catholick Religion flies for Protection to the Standard of Mahomet.

As yet the nearer Parts of Europe are not directly engaged. France has, indeed, made an extraordinary Movement, and it is not eaſy to foreſee what the Event may be.---Loaded as ſhe is with a heavy Debt, and wounded in many eſſential Parts of her Commerce, it would require all her Attention, together with a conſiderable Length of Time, to leſſen the one, and effectually to reſtore the other.

In this Situation ſhe has, however, ventured upon Enterprizes, which, at another Time, might have plunged her into a War, and entirely prevented the Attainment of Objects ſo apparently neceſſary to her. About the Middle of laſt Summer ſhe ſent a conſiderable Body of Forces to take Poſſeſſion of the Iſland of Corſica. This Meaſure was in Conſequence of a formal Treaty concluded with the Republic of Genoa, by which the latter cedes, for an indeterminate Time, the Kingdom of Corſica to the French King. Thus was a Nation diſpoſed of without its Conſent, like Trees upon an Eſtate.

From various Cauſes, ſo extraordinary a Step has hitherto produced no viſible Motion in any of the Powers intereſted in the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle; the Smaller acquieſcing through Fear, ſome of the Greater from a Change in political Connexion, and others, perhaps, waiting the Iſſue of ſecret Negotiations, or a more favourable Juncture, for the Aſſertion of their Rights.

As an Acquiſition to France, Corſica may be regarded as an Object of Conſideration, eſpecially to the Maritime Powers.---Much has been ſaid, on one Side and the other, of the Value of this Iſland.---It is certain, that its Situation ſeems to give it a Command of great Part of the Coaſt of Italy, and if the Harbours are not of the beſt, ſome by Art and Expence may be rendered tolerable, and ſmall Privateers may iſſue from them, capable of giving great Diſturbance to Trade in Time of War. The French have ſpoken their Opinion of the Value of this Iſland very diſtinctly, by going to ſo much Expence, and running ſuch Riſques, in order to acquire it.

The King of Sardinia, a wiſe and politic Prince, who has ſo long and ſo ably ſupported the Ballance of Italy, ſeems to have been the only Power who regarded it in the Light in which it deſerved. It is ſaid, that he applied upon this Occaſion to a great Power, and ancient Ally, and propoſed their jointly taking ſuch effectual Meaſures as would have enſured Succeſs; but this Application being without Effect, he was obliged to remain an unwilling Spectator of an Evil, which, ſtanding alone, he was unable to remedy.

The Attempt upon Corſica is not the only extraordinary Event which this Year has produced in the South of France. The peaceable Eſtates of the Sovereign Pontiff, both in France and in Italy, have for once had their Slumbers broken by the Alarms of War, and have ſuffered Invaſions and bloodleſs Conqueſts from thoſe who had been looked upon and ſtiled, the beſt Sons and Defenders of that Church. This may be regarded among the firſt apparent Effects of that ſettled and ſtrict Union, which at preſent ſo cloſely binds the different Branches of the Houſe of Bourbon. Happy, if it ſhould have none more conſiderable!----Though as Proteſtants, we may be glad of any Event that reduced the Power of the Roman Pontiff, yet as good Politicians, we muſt regret, that any Accident ſhould throw ſo noble a Country as that of Italy into the Hands of ſo formidable an Alliance.

The Reſentment excited by Patriotiſm, from a Senſe of national Injury and Diſhonour, being imbittered and inſtanced by the Spirit of Cruelty and Animoſity, which is almoſt always inſeparable from religious Diſputes, that unhappy Country (Poland) has exhibited in the Courſe of the Year, Scenes of Horror, Calamity, and Deſolation, with which we are happily but little acquainted in this Quarter of the World. Citizen deſtroying Citizen; Foreigners drenching the vaſt Plains of a great Country in the Blood of its beſt Inhabitants, and the Fields covered with the unburied Bodies of thoſe that uſed to till them, are but a Part of the Horrors of this dreadful Picture. We ſee a great Monarch, who wants neither Parts nor Senſibility, a ſilent and helpleſs Spectator of the Ruin of his Country, and indebted for his own Protection to the Deſtroyers of it. We alſo ſee a great and ancient Nobility, who have, for a Succeſſion of Ages, been famous for their martial Exploits in the Defence of their Country, now fly for Refuge to the common Enemies of the Chriſtian Name, and offer to put themſelves and their Country into Hands ſo odious to them.

Ruſſia is upon the Eve of a Trial of Skill with a great and potent Neighbour.---It is indeed probable that there will be extraordinary Exertions made on both Sides. If the Empreſs of Ruſſia poſſeſſes a Spirit worthy of a Succeſſor of Peter the Great, the preſent Grand Signor is ſaid alſo to ſhew an Extent of Mind and Capacity, much ſuperior to any of his late Predeceſſors. If no other Powers interfere in it, the War, notwithſtanding, may not be of long Continuance.

Notwithſtanding any Diſinclination this Court (Ruſſia) might have to enter into the War, it betrayed no Symptoms of Weakneſs or Meanneſs in endeavouring to avoid it. On the contrary, it ſhewed great Dignity and Firmneſs, upon the Arreſt of its Miniſter at Conſtantinople; upon which Occaſion it loudly juſtified his Conduct, and applauded his Spirit, in not making humiliating Conceſſions, or ſubmitting to Conditions, that were derogatory to the Honour and Glory of the Empire.

There is no Doubt but that the Applications which have been repeatedly made for ſome Years, by Numbers of the Poliſh Nobility to the Grand Signor, have had their Weight with him. The Propoſals lately made by the Nobility of Podolia, and ſome other Provinces, who, it is ſaid, have offered to put themſelves, and their Countries, under the Turkiſh Government, upon certain Conditions, muſt alſo be flattering to the Ambition of this Prince. Without entering farther into the Motives, it is certain that the Preparations for the War in the Turkiſh Empire exceed any Thing of the ſame Nature that has been known for more than an Age; that no Expence is ſpared in the military Department; and that the Sultan himſelf attends to every Thing with a Care and Aſſiduity, which ſufficiently ſhews how deeply he intereſts himſelf in the Conſequences.

What Part the great Powers of Germany will take in this War, or whether they will take any, muſt be at preſent a Matter of great Uncertainty, and perhaps not yet decided in their own Breaſts; as it will probably depend upon future Contingencies, and the particular Circumſtances that may attend the Progreſs of a Fire that has been kindled at their own Doors. It is certain they have been particularly attentive to what has already paſſed; have compleated their Armies, and taken every other Meaſure to be prepared for all Events that may happen in a Diſcuſſion ſo intereſting to them. The King of Pruſſia has, in general, approved of the Conduct of the Court of Ruſſia in the Affairs of Poland; and has, upon every Occaſion, ſhewn his Diſapprobation of the Acts of the Confederates. The Power of Ruſſia is at once formidable, and neceſſary to him.

The Court of Vienna has been much more reſerved, and without any public Declaration, has yet ſhewn no Marks of Satisfaction at the Meaſures purſued in that Country. It may be remarked, that upon the Requiſition ſaid to be made by the Empreſs of Ruſſia at Vienna, to know what Part that Court would take in the War, the Anſwer was delivered in very cool Terms, 'that they would remain neuter, and that their Armies were deſigned to protect their own Dominions.' It is alſo obſervable, that ſome Ruſſian Troops having ſoon afterwards purſued a Party of the Confederates within the Confines of Hungary, where they killed ſeveral of them; as ſoon as the News reached Vienna, Prince Kannitz ſummoned Prince Gallitzin, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, and deſired him to acquaint his Court, that their Imperial Majeſties expected immediate Satisfaction for this Violation of their Territories."

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for your Favours paſt, and ſhall be further obliged to you for the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, at the enſuing Election.

JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for the Honour you did me the laſt Year, in voting me on the Return for Coroners, and as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for the ſaid Office at the enſuing Election, I beg the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN,

Your obliged Friend, and humble Servant,

CALEB CASH, Coroner.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the goods, rights, and credits of Jonas Rondle, late of Upper Makefield, are attached, he having abſconded, from his uſual place of abode, and not paid his juſt debts: Theſe are therefore to require all his creditors to appear before me, on the 4th day of December next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, with their bills, bonds, and book accounts, that diſtribution may be made. Given under my hand, at Newtown, in Bucks county, this 1ſt day of September, 1769. JOHN HARRIS. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons who have any demands againſt Jonas Griffith, to bring their accounts to me, at my houſe in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, on or before the 22d day of this inſtant September, otherwiſe they will be excluded from having any part of his eſtate, for which his goods and chattels have been attached, that diſtribution may be made among his creditors according to law by me

ENOCH DAVIS. ‡ 1 W.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons that have any demands againſt Henry Ritenboch, to bring their accounts to me, at my houſe in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, on or before the 22d day of this inſtant September, otherwiſe they will be excluded from having any part of his eſtate, for which his goods and chattels have been attached, that diſtribution may be made among his creditors according to law by me

‡ 1 W. ENOCH DAVIS.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 31, 1769.

RUN away from John Correy, of Philadelphia, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DAVID CARDEW, by trade a breeches-maker, of a middle ſize, about 30 years of age, wears his own black hair, generally tied behind, he came from Limerick, in Ireland, and has a good deal of the brogue upon his tongue; had on, when he went away, an old blue coat, a ſtriped jacket, lappelled, black leather breeches, Ruſſia linen ſhirt, an old caſtor hat, bound round the edges with ſilk ferreting, calfſkin ſhoes, middling high in the quarters. He went in company with a red haired woman, much freckled, and out mouthed, and may perhaps paſs for man and wife. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Four Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ 6 W. JOHN CORREY.

ALEXANDER POWER,

HAS for ſale, ſeveral tracts of good LAND, ſituate in Cumberland county, in Sheerman's Valley, about 17 miles from Carliſle. The titles indiſputable.

He has alſo for ſale, at his dwelling-houſe, in Front-ſtreet, near the Drawbridge, a quantity of Boſton mackarel, lamp and tanner's oil, ſalt beef, womens ſhoes, a few bags of good hops, cotton, Morocco leather, and iron tea kettles.

N. B. Said Power purpoſes to open an evening ſchool, at his dwelling-houſe, on Monday, the 9th of October next, where he will teach as uſual, reading, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, and ſome of the moſt uſeful branches of the mathematicks, and geography. ¶

Philadelphia, September 4, 1769.

RUN away, yeſterday afternoon, from the ſubſcriber, living in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, an Iriſh ſervant man, named ROBERT LAWLER, a ſhoemaker by trade, about 21 years of age, a clumſy ſimple looking fellow, has been lately ſick, and don't ſeem perfectly recovered (not being two weeks out of the Hoſpital) about 5 feet 6 inches high, knock-kneed, has a crucifix on his right-arm, and a croſs on his left, with the letters I. H. S. marked with gunpowder; had on, a blue jacket, a thin Bengal ditto, ozenbrigs trowſers, and a pair of black grained pumps, with open work plated buckles. His hair has been lately cut off, but not even, and it is probable he may get a cap or wig. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid runaway, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by SAMUEL SIMPSON.

N. B. He was ſeen on the Old-York road, about the Crooked Billet. Whoever harbours or conceals ſaid ſervant, will be proſecuted as the law directs. §

To the inhabitants of the Upper Precinct, in Cape-May, and all others concerned; take notice,

ON the third day of the next ſitting of the General Aſſembly of New-Jerſey, at Burlington, for buſineſs, a petition will be preſented to the ſaid Aſſembly, for a law to enable the ſurveyors to lay a public highway two rods wide, free from toll over the toll-bridge and cauſeway, at the eaſt landing on Cedar Swamp Creek, in the ſaid Precinct, and to locate convenient roads therefrom; and for Joſeph Corſon, Iſaac Baner, John Mackey, and Jarses Willits, and their aſſociates to give their whole expence incurred in making the ſaid bridge and cauſeway to the ſaid Precinct, for the uſe of the ſaid bridge and cauſeway. §

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG

PRINCE of WALES,

THOMAS MASON,

COMMANDER;

A FINE new Veſſel, has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers, and will ſail preciſely the 17th Inſtant. For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to Captain GEORGE NOARTH, ALEXANDER LUNAN, or ſaid Commander on board, at Thomas Clifford's Wharff.

IN purſuance of an Act of General Aſſembly of this province, we, the Subſcribers, were appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, held at York, for the county of York, to adjuſt the accompts of the ſeveral creditors of Anthony Pearſon, and Hector M'Neal, both late of ſaid county, abſconded, do hereby give notice, That, on the 13th of December next, at the houſe of Samuel Gatty, in Cumberland townſhip, York county, will be ſold, ſundry ſorts of goods, and an improvement and tract of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, late the property of ſaid Hector M'Neal; where all the creditors of either M'Neal, or Pearſon, are deſired to attend, with their accompts, properly atteſted, as they may be adjuſted by ROBERT M'PHERSON, WILLIAM M'CLELLAN, and JOHN M'NUTT. §

CAME to the plantation of SAMUEL M'COLOCH, in Hamilton townſhip, York county, a black MARE, 3 years old laſt ſpring, a ſtar in her face, a white ſpot on her back near the ſhoulder, branded on the near buttock CW. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

CAME to the plantation of JAMES M'CLURE, living in the Manor of Maſk, Cumberland townſhip, York county, the laſt day of June, a black HORSE, about 12 hands high, 7 years old, a natural pacer, no brand nor ear-mark; he had a ſmall bell on, no mark nor letters on it. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. ¶

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

ROME, *June* 3.

THE Senate of Venice having preſcribed to the Jeſuits, ſettled in that Republic, the Term of three Months for accepting or refuſing all the Diſpoſitions made by the Senate with Reſpect to Eccleſiaſticks, or to quit their Dominions; the General of the Jeſuits hath permitted them to conform to the Laws of the Senate.

Hague, June 15. The Empreſs of Ruſſia hath made a Propoſal to borrow in Holland two Millions of Florins for ten Years, on four Bonds of 500,000 Florins each, which is to be furniſhed by the Sieurs Raimond and Theodore Schmeth, Bankers at Amſterdam, on Condition, however, that her Majeſty reimburſe Part of it in five Years, and pay five per Cent. Intereſt.

Warſaw, June 3. Baron de Duben, Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of Sweden, preſented to the Miniſtry, a few Days ago, the ſame Writing which his Swediſh Majeſty cauſed to be delivered lately to the foreign Miniſters reſiding at Stockholm, and by which he declares, that as the Maintenance of the Friendſhip and good Underſtanding which ſubſiſts between his Majeſty and all the Powers of Europe, will be the Object of his moſt ſolicitous Care, if there ſhould ariſe any Inquietude to the Tranquility of the North, he ſhall have no Cauſe to reproach himſelf with having given the leaſt Occaſion thereto.

June 7. The Confederates of Sanock, Cracow, and Siradia, are now in Negotiation for uniting themſelves under one Chief. If this Aſſociation ſhould be perfected, the Misfortunes of the State will be prolonged, in as much as the other Confederates will not fail to join them, which may, in the End, produce a general Confederacy, like that formed at Radom.

Conſtantinople, May 17. We are informed, that the Army commanded by the Grand Vizir, is encamped at Babadag, where it will remain a Fortnight longer, to be reinforced by many ſeparate Bodies now on their March to join it. There arrive here daily from Aſia a Number of Volunteers, who, under Pretence of going to ſerve againſt the Ruſſians, forcibly demand Money and Arms.

We are informed, that the Woman who had preſented a Petition to the Grand Signor, in which the Patriarch of the Greeks was accuſed of Treaſon, has been ſewed up in a Sack, and thrown into the Sea.

A Letter from Adrianople adviſes, that a Greek Phyſician, arreſted for the ſame Crime, hath been ſet at Liberty, and that a Diſciple of his, after having had his Head cut off, hath been found innocent.

Danube, June 6. The Army of the Grand Vizir marches very ſlowly, on Account of accompanying its Magazines. The Troops which preceded it, have, in advancing towards the Nieſter, ſeized and deſtroyed, on their Route, all the Proviſions which they did not conſume.

LONDON.

June 20. Advices from Madrid by Yeſterday's Mail, confirm the Accounts of the Powder Magazine at Oran having been blown up by Lightning, and add, that about 70 Perſons periſhed.

Some Advices from the Hague mention, that the Dutch are arming in all their Oriental Settlements.

Several Policies have been opened upon the Life of Mr. Wilkes, and ſix per Cent. has been given for twelve Months.

A few Days ago Mr. Charles Copland, Merchant in London, was married to Miſs Fanny Melvil, Daughter of Mr. Melvil, Hoſier at Bulwell, in Nottinghamſhire. The following Proceſſion was obſerved to and from Church: The Father and Mother of the young Lady led the Way, followed by her more diſtant Relations, two and two; then the Bride-maids; the Bride and Bridegroom, followed by ſixteen of the Bride's own Brothers and Siſters dreſſed in white, with white Favours. It is very remarkable, that this young Couple have each of them ſeventeen Brothers and Siſters, all now living, and the Mother of the Bride is pregnant of her Twenty-ninth Child.

June 22. A Lady of great Diſtinction falling in Love with a young Clergyman as he was preaching in a Church not far from St. James's on Sunday laſt, ſhe communicated the Affair to her Father, his G----- of -----, and he ſent for the young Gentleman, who proves to be a well-diſpoſed Man, of an excellent Character, and good Family. The Affair was taken into Conſideration, and determined upon on Monday; and, it is ſaid, they are to be married in a few Days.

We hear that Petitions from all the manufacturing Towns in the Kingdom, on the deplorable Decay of our Trade and foreign Commerce, are preparing to be laid before a great Perſonage.

Some Letters from Madrid mention, that ſomewhat of Importance is now upon the Tapis between the French and Spaniſh Courts, and that Couriers are almoſt continually going and returning to and from thoſe two Kingdoms.

They write from Paris, that ſome Diſpatches of Moment had juſt been received at Verſailles from the Court of Turin.

June 24. The King of Pruſſia being now entered into the 30th Year of his Reign, the celebrated Profeſſor Formey, perpetual Secretary of the Academy of Sciences at Berlin, paſſed the following elegant Compliment upon his Majeſty, in a Diſcourſe made in the Aſſembly on the 6th, being the Day of his Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Throne; a Compliment firſt addreſſed to the Emperor Trajan, by Pliny: "We pray not for Peace, for Concord, for "Safety, for Riches, for Honours: All theſe are comprehended "in this one ſingle Wiſh of all: *The Safety of our Prince.*"

June 27. We hear that the Perſon employed by the M------y to canvaſs the County of Surry, in their Intereſt, has already declared to them his ill Succeſs in that Undertaking; he having found, that Three-fourths of the County are of Opinion, that ſome late Meaſures purſued by the M------y, are arbitrary and unconſtitutional.

A ſhocking Inſtance of Corſican Barbarity happened near Caſſa-Lena; a Party of thoſe Iſlanders having taken 12 French Soldiers unarmed, and 3 Sutlers, who had wandered out of their Way in returning from Baſtia, where they had been to conduct ſome wounded Officers, ſhot them all in cold Blood.

The Report that the Marattas had attacked Madraſs, with a great Number of Grabs, and taken it, is entirely void of Foundation, either as to Intelligence reſpecting the Fact, or the Likelihood of ſuch an Event.

So great is the Antipathy of the Freeholders of the County of Surry to a cer ain Gentleman, on Account of his late Conduct, that the old cry of *No Black Hogs*, is again revived in almoſt every Town and Village in the County.

For ſome Days paſt their Excellencies the Auſtrian and Ruſſian Ambaſſadors, have held frequent Conferences on the Subject of ſeveral late Diſpatches received from their reſpective Courts.

It is ſaid, that on Saturday a Milk-Woman, in Cock-lane, Smithfield, ſent for her Friends, paid off all her ſmall Debts, and declared ſhe ſhould die To-morrow, though at that Time ſeemingly in perfect Health; ſhe then ſent for an Undertaker, enquired of him the Charge of her Funeral, which ſhe defrayed, and died on Sunday laſt.

The Effects of the ſucceſsful Intrigues of the F----- Court in Sweden, reſpecting the Election of Members of the preſent Dyet, now begin to manifeſt themſelves. The Perſons who before were moſt obnoxious to the Swediſh Nation, by their Malverſation in ſeveral Offices, while the F----- Faction before prevailed, ſome of which were criminally convicted, are reſtored to the ſame, or ſuperior Offices; and the patriotic Party, who have exerted themſelves in remedying thoſe Evils which had well nigh ruined that Country, ſuffer the moſt violent Perſecution. The grand Point which induced the F----- Court again to attempt to influence the Meaſures of the Swediſh State, begins now to be advanced by the moſt notorious Steps. This View is the Drawing on the Swedes to attack the Empreſs of Ruſſia in Livonia, in order to make ſuch a Diverſion of her Forces, as may weaken any Defence againſt the Invaſion of the Turks and Tartars. In order to effectuate this Deſign, 10,000 Swediſh Troops are ordered to march into Finland, to join 10,000 others, who are already in that Province; and the Pretence of aſſembling ſuch a Corps is, that of forming an Army of Obſervation. Theſe Troops will be cantoned on the Frontiers of Livonia, a Province of Ruſſia, and will be ready to attack the Ruſſians, or give Alarm by their Motions to the Empreſs, if any unfavourable Event ſhould oblige her to march a great Part of her Forces againſt the Turks and Poles. At all Adventures, this Army on her Frontiers obliges her to keep a conſiderable Guard in that Quarter, and prevents her acting with ſo much Vigour elſewhere. It is remarkable, that the ſame Game was before played in the Commencement of the former War between Ruſſia and Sweden; a pretended Army of Obſervation lay on the Watch in a ſimilar Manner to the preſent, and ſeized an Opportunity of attacking the Ruſſian Dominions, when Circumſtances rendered a Defence moſt difficult, and a Diverſion moſt embarraſſing.

We are told by Letters from Warſaw, that the grand Ottoman Army is taking a Route, by which it ſhould ſeem that their Deſign is to endeavour to penetrate into the Ruſſian Ukraine by Crim-Tartary, and that this was the Reaſon that Prince Gallitzin quitted the Moldavia.

A Joke paſſes amongſt the Politicians at the Weſt End of the Town.---They ſay the Sheriffs elect for London and Middleſex, will be compelled to attend the Burning of two Petitions, which they have been ſo active in procuring; as it is expected the Parliament will vote them treaſonable and ſeditious.

As ſoon as the Buſineſs was over at Guildhall on Saturday laſt, an Expreſs was ſent (with an Account of the Proceedings of the Livery) to a certain Abby in Bedfordſhire, which greatly interrupted the Joy of that Evening.

June 29. Tueſday an Expreſs arrived in Town from the Hague, with an Account that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter ſet out from thence on the 23d inſt. for Hanover, where he propoſes ſtaying a few Days, and then will proceed to Berlin, to viſit his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Yeſterday came on to be tried, in the Court of Common-Pleas, the intereſting Cauſe againſt Sir James Cockburn, relating to a Contract made for the Supply of Forage during the late War in Germany; and after a long Hearing, a Verdict was found againſt Sir James.

We hear her Majeſty has lately had a Preſent made her of two young Elephants, the talleſt of which is not above two Feet high. They are permitted to run about her Palace, for the Diverſion of the two young Princes.

It is ſaid that the Petition prepared by the Rev. Mr. Horne, and firſt read by him at the Epſom Meeting, was a moſt ſpirited bold Performance, and far beyond any of thoſe read at Mile End Aſſembly Room, or at any other Meeting of the popular Party; and ſo great a Spirit appeared among the Freeholders, that it was with much Reluctance ſet aſide, in order to have a more moderate one drawn up.

It is ſaid that a great Perſonage, in Converſation with a great Lawyer a few Days ago, expreſſed himſelf in Favour of triennial Parliaments.

It was reported this Morning, that a moſt reſpectable private Meeting has been held, to conſider whether certain Petitions ſhould be received or rejected, and that the Majority were in Favour of receiving them.

A Letter from Norkioping in Sweden, dated June 6, ſays, "The Dyet of the States of the Kingdom aſſembled in this City, have hitherto continued their Deliberations with equal Unanimity and Zeal; and by their firſt Operations we may venture to promiſe the moſt favourable Succeſs. The King has had the Satisfaction to receive on the Part of the four Orders, the moſt ſtriking Marks of their lively Gratitude, in Regard to the anticipated Convocation of the Dyet; his Majeſty in his Turn has teſtified to them his Senſibility, in the moſt gracious and obliging Terms."

July 1. We are informed that his Excellency the Ruſſian Ambaſſador has received no Intelligence of a Victory having been gained by the Turks and Tartars over her Imperial Majeſty's Troops, in which 8000 of the latter were ſaid to be loſt, as mentioned in ſome of the Papers.

They write from Florence, that the Grand Duke, having experienced the happy Effects of Inoculation, has charitably ordered an Hoſpital to be erected, at his own Expence, for the Benefit of ſuch Perſons as cannot afford to pay the neceſſary Expences attending that Operation.

This Day the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor held a Wardmote at Pewterer's Hall, for Choice of an Alderman for Langbourn Ward, in the Room of the late Sir Joſeph Hankey, when John Sawbridge, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected.

Yeſterday after the Conviction of Melar, alias Brooks, at the Old Bailey, for a Rape, he very impudently ſnapped his Fingers, and upon the Jury pronouncing him guilty, he immediately ſaid, "B---ſt you all."

Yeſterday an Iriſhman was tried at the Old Bailey, for ſtealing a Bridle: The Judge aſked him if he had any Friends in Court to appear to his Character, to which he replied, *By J----s, my Lord, I have none here at preſent, but I will run Home and fetch ſome:* Which Expreſſion created a general Laughter, and as the Affair ſeemed trivial, the Jury brought the Delinquent in not guilty.

We hear from Frankfort, that the marriage of the Prince of Pruſſia with the Princeſs Frederica Louiſa, of Heſſe Darmſtadt, was declared; her Highneſs was born in the year 1751, and is the ſecond daughter of the reigning Landgrave, and the ſiſter of the Duke of Deux Ponts.

The Expedition Packet-boat, Captain Robinſon, which arrived yeſterday from Liſbon, brought ſome diſpatches of conſequence to the Secretary of State's office from his Excellency William Henry Lyttleton, Eſq; his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Portugal.

Some diſpatches of importance have juſt been received at Court from his Britannic Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Turin.

July 4. A Letter from Conſtantinople ſays, "The Government has announced, that the Tartars, after having totally ravaged New-Servia, and reduced to Aſhes upwards of 200 Towns and Villages, had returned to their own Country on the Deceaſe of their Khan, with 20,000 Ruſſian Slaves; but ſome Advices leſſen that Number conſiderably."

Extract of a Letter from Lyons, June 23.

"We juſt now receive Advice from Rome, that the new Pope, ſince his Coronation, has cauſed the General of the Jeſuits, and ſix of his Aſſiſtants, to be arreſted and lodged in the Caſtle of St. Angelo; and that Cardinal Torregiani is baniſhed to Rimini; on Account, as it is ſaid, of Proofs being received from the Court of Spain, that they were the Authors of the late Conſpiracies in that Kingdom. 'Tis added, that the Pope has appointed a proviſional Vicar-General to govern the Society for ſix Months; and, in the mean Time, all their Effects are ſequeſtered. In theſe Circumſtances, his Holineſs has thought proper to iſſue a ſpecial Order that none of the Cardinals quit Rome."

Yeſterday in the Afternoon a large Body of Weavers, to the Amount of ſome Hundreds, aſſembled in Spitalfields, and after cutting the Work out of ſome Looms, ſeized a Man whom they accuſed of working under Price, and placed him on an Aſs, with his Face towards the Tail, in which Situation they carried him along Shoreditch, &c. hooting, hallooing, and making a great Uproar.

There is now living near Leadhills, in the Shire of Lanark, Scotland, Mr. John Taylor, born in Yorkſhire, and who is aged 142 Years.

On Saturday laſt, after John Sawbridge, Eſq; was unanimouſly elected Alderman of Langbourn Ward, he addreſſed the Inhabitants to the following Effect:

"Gentlemen, I return you my warmeſt Thanks for this diſtinguiſhed Mark of your Eſteem and Confidence, an Honour which gives me the higheſt Satisfaction, as it can only proceed from your Approbation of my public Conduct, and to which I have not the leaſt Claim or Pretence from perſonal Friendſhip or Connection. Permit me to give you this public Aſſurance, that I will endeavour to merit the Continuance of your Eſteem, by a diligent and conſcientious Diſcharge of the Duties of this high Office, ever remembering, that your unanimous Choice can only be conſidered as an Approbation of my zealous Endeavours to procure Redreſs of our invaded Liberties."

A few Days ago a Gentleman in the City, of conſiderable Dealings, received a Meſſage from the Weſt End of the Town, purporting, that if he intereſts himſelf any farther in City Elections, he muſt never expect to ſee his Name again in any future Liſt.

We hear that next Week a Petition, from Litchfield, in Staffordſhire, will be preſented to his Majeſty, on the preſent State of Affairs.

We hear from Amſterdam, that Letters have lately arrived there from the Dutch Settlement at Nagapatam, in the Eaſt-Indies, which mention, that the King of Maiſſore, a powerful Monarch on the Coaſt of Coromandel, had fallen upon a large Body of Marattas, who were going to join Hyder Ally, and totally defeated them; and that the Engliſh had lately gained ſeveral Advantages over that reſtleſs Adventurer.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, June 27.

"*At Canon-Mills, near this City, where it is the Cuſtom of the Millers Servants to watch the Mills nightly by Turns, one of them was lately married to a handſome young Girl.----Two or three Nights after the Marriage, it happening to be his Turn to watch, he requeſted one of his Companions to perform that Duty for him, and he would repay him another Time in Kind, as it was hard to be ſhut out from a young Wife ſo ſoon. His Friend very readily conſented, and Home went the Bridegroom, happy in the Conceit of agreeably ſurprizing his Spouſe with his unexpected Company.---His Bride, ſenſible her Huſband was on Watch, reſolved, it ſeems, not to ſpend the Night alone, and had, at that Inſtant, a young Gentleman in Bed with her.----It is the Cuſtom, at that Place, to keep the Houſe-door open, when the Huſband is out, that he may have free Acceſs at all Times.---She being awake at his Entrance, ſcreamed out violently, that ſhe was like to die of a Cholic, and that nothing could cure her but a Dram of Holland Gin. He did not pay great Attention to her at firſt, but pulled off all his Cloaths, and was ſtepping into Bed, when ſhe redoubled her Cries, that ſhe ſhould die, if ſhe did not immediately run for the Gin. He in vain recommended to her ſome Whiſky, that was in the Houſe; but nothing but the Gin would eaſe her; having cured her before, ſhe ſaid.----Thus alarmed with her Intreaties, he huddled on his Cloaths haſtily, and ran out for the Dram. On procuring it, he threw down the Price, and ſet out on his Return with Expedition; but he was called back by the honeſt Publican, and acquainted that he had thrown down Six Shillings inſtead of Three Pence. The Miller would not believe him, telling him he was not worth ſo much, and could not be convinced on being offered back the Money, 'till, putting his Hand again in his Pocket, he found a Purſe, containing Twenty-ſeven Guineas, and ſome looſe Silver; and, upon farther Inſpection, a Pair of handſome new Breeches, and a Gold Watch.---What paſſed between him and his Spouſe, upon his Return, we are not informed; but, it is ſaid, he conſiders himſelf ſufficiently recompenſed for the Infidelity of his Bride, and wiſhes ſhe may have the Cholic, attended with the ſame Circumſtances, every Night. The Story has occaſioned much Pleaſantry here, every one aſking his Neighbour, if he has loſt his Breeches?*"

July 6. The following is a Copy of a Letter written by a great Perſon to a Miniſter, on the Day of that Miniſter's Marriage.

"My Lord Duke of --------, June, 1769.

"I cannot ſuffer this Day to go over without wiſhing you a long and uninterrupted Joy and Happineſs; aſſuring you that I am the moſt affectionate among your Friends. ------- R."

Extract of a Letter from the River Gambia, dated March 25.

"By a Veſſel that leaves James-Fort the Beginning of the next Month for England, I take the Liberty to inform you, that his Excellency Governor O'Hara arrived at the Fort about the 5th Inſtant, and has ever ſince been wholly, and indeed, very fully employed in ſettling a Peace with our black Neighbours, which he has, thank God, effected, though with great Difficulty, on as permanent a Foundation as can reaſonably be expected, ſo long as the French are permitted to remain at Albreda, who leave no Stone unturned to ruin our Trade, and diſtreſs the King's Garriſon."

They write from Leghorn, that his Sardinian Majeſty has ſent Propoſals to General de Paoli, with the Offer of being Commander in Chief of all his Forces.

July 8. A Letter from Paris, dated June 23, ſays, "The Deputies of the Proprietors, and the Directors of our India Company, are ſo little at Agreement among themſelves, that no Orders are yet given for fitting out the Company's Ships for this Year. Thoſe who are intereſted in the Exiſtence of the Company, are extremely alarmed to ſee that every Thing concerning them remains in Suſpenſe, and they fear much that a Reſolution has been taken to annihilate them. Its Preſervation, however, in the general Opinion, is of great Importance to the Welfare of the State; and all reaſoning to the contrary is looked upon as a mere Paradox, which we ought to be upon our Guard againſt."

Yeſterday two Tranſport Ships in the River, contracted for carrying over a Detachment from the Royal Artillery, together with three Companies of Foot, ſeveral Brickmakers, Blackſmiths and Carpenters, and Ordnance Stores for Senegal.

The Biſhop of Saliſbury in his Speech to the Houſe of Lords, at the Impeachment of Dr. Henry Sacheverell, quoted the following Sentence from King James's Speech to his Parliament, in the Year 1609.

"A King leaves to be a King, and degenerates into a Tyrant, "as ſoon as he leaves off to govern by Law: In which Caſe the "King's Conſcience may ſpeak to him, as the poor Woman to "Philip of Macedon, Either govern by Law, or ceaſe to be a "King."

A remarkable Anecdote is related as true, which ſeems to ſhew, that the Influence of a certain unpopular Nobleman is upon the Decline, even where it would be leaſt expected.---A ſuperb Picture of the ſaid Nobleman, by his Countryman Mr. Ramſay, which uſed formerly to grace the Apartments of a great Perſonage, having lately diſappeared, a Gentleman, obſerving it, took Occaſion to aſk what was become of his Lordſhip's Portrait? To which it was replied, That the Picture in Queſtion had been taken down, by ſpecial Order, ſome Time, and was laid aſide among ſome other old Lumber in the Cellar.

We are informed, that the Hon. Mr. Douglaſs is ſoon to be married to Lady Auguſta Mackinzie, Daughter of Lord Cromartie.

Extract of a Letter from the River Gambia, dated March 25.

"Nothing could be more affecting to Humanity, than the uncommon Mortality of the Garriſon at James Fort the laſt Seaſon. I believe none of the Officers or Soldiers have ſurvived the Black War with Barrah, or the Sickneſs, which raged like a Plague, owing, in my Opinion, to the ruinous State of the Barracks and Fortifications, which let in Water in every Part during the rainy Seaſon, inſomuch that the poor Soldiers were never dry. The Place uſually allotted for the Hoſpital was rather worſe than the Barracks, the Roof having fallen in, and killed ſeveral of the Men; but Governor O'Hara has brought down a Reinforcement, and Captain Bridgen is to be left with them, to direct the Repairs of the Works, which are carrying on with all the Expedition the Nature of the Place, and Materials to be got, will admit of, &c."

July 11. *A Grand Privy Council is ſummoned to meet To-morrow at St. James's, on Buſineſs of great Importance.*

Extract of a Letter from Rome, dated June 14.

"*The Tribunal of the holy Office, or the ſupreme Inquiſition, complimented the Pope, on the* 8th *of this Month, on his Acceſſion to the Pontificate, in a very eloquent Speech, in which Juſtice was rendered to the Merit and eminent Qualities of the Pontiff. The Anſwer returned by the Holy Father to this Speech is worthy of Remark; it is as follows: "The Saviour of the World was loaded with Praiſes, on his "Entrance into Jeruſalem by the ſame Croud of People, who, ſoon after, heaped Reproaches on him, and demanded his Death. As for me, "who am his unworthy Vicar on Earth, ſo far from being flattered "by ſo many Eulogiums, I think I ought to apprehend the ſame Conſe"quences, eſpecially in the unhappy State in which the Affairs of the "Church are at preſent."*

Another Letter from Rome, dated June 17, ſays, "*One of the principal Objects of the Pope's Attention is to diminiſh the Debts of the Apoſtolic Chamber, and to augment the Treaſury, without oppreſſing the People. With this View he hath conſiderably reduced the Expences of his Table, and is meditating the Reduction of the Appointments of the Officers of the Palace, and will depoſit all theſe Savings in the public Treaſury.*"

A Letter from Paris, dated June 30, says, "There is just published here, a Treaty of Commerce and Marine, concluded between this Court and the City of Hamburgh, on the first of April last. This Treaty, which is to continue in Force for twenty Years from the Day of its Signature, consists of 39 Articles, and has for its Basis, that of 1716, rectified in several Particulars; two separate Articles are also added."

We hear there will soon be a Change in his Majesty's Consuls General at most of the foreign Ports in the Mediterranean.

July 13. The four Swedish Senators, who were dismissed in 1766, and have been now invited by the States to resume their Seats, have returned Thanks for the Offer, and at the same Time signified their Resolution never more to return into the Senate.

We hear that a certain patriotic Common-Council-man will move the Court, at the next Meeting, for the Freedom of the City of London to be presented to a certain Under S----y, in a Wooden Box, ornamented with a Key, as a Testimony of the City's Approbation of the Card he wrote to a Chief Magistrate.

It is said an Academy will shortly be established, for instructing the Aldermen of this City in the Court Step and Behaviour, that if any of them should hereafter have Occasion to go to St. James's, the Court Wits may be prevented from remarking, that the Chief Magistrate walks like a Taylor.

A Morning Paper says, that the Earl of Hillsborough, as Secretary of State for America, has sent Orders to Lord Bottetourt, Governor of Virginia, to call a new Assembly, in the Room of that lately dissolved in that Province, and to assure the Virginians, that all their Grievances, with Respect to the late Acts made for the Purpose of raising a Revenue in America, will certainly be repealed next Winter, of which News Circular Letters are dispatched to all the other Colonies.

A certain Letter, we are informed, has occasioned a good deal of Uneasiness to a great Magistrate, and to some other Carriers of a popular Request; nor are the Drawers entirely free from Anxiety.

On Friday last a Man swore the Peace against his Wife, for beating him, and she was committed to Bridewell; as she was conducting thither in a Coach, attended by a Constable, the latter happened to laugh, on Account of the Oddity of the Offence for which she was committed, whereupon she flew upon him, and beat him in such a Manner, that he was obliged to call in two Men into the Coach to his Assistance, and it was with much Difficulty that they could all manage her. The Constable is terribly bruised and scratched.

July 15. It is now said, the Account of the Disbursements while Mr. Pitt was Paymaster, was not passed till last Year, which is now no less than 11 Years ago.

The Reason alledged for so much Time elapsing before Affairs of so weighty a Nature are settled, is on Account of the Difficulties of collecting the States of the Contractors, &c.

It is no less true than extraordinary, that during the Time Mr. Pitt was Paymaster of the Forces, he never once attempted to employ the public Money then in his Hands to his own private Emolument. He paid into the Hands of his Successors little less than 200,000 l.

July 18. By authentic Accounts from Sweden, we learn, that great Divisions have happened among the Court or French Party there, and that the Eyes of the Swedes being now more open, they begin to perceive the ill Effects of wanting to establish an absolute Monarchy in that Country.

The Day for settling the Difference on the Purchase of East-India Stock is To-morrow; and it is apprehended, besides those already gone off, a greater Number than ever were known before, of Bankrupt-stock-jobbers, will disappear. The Differences paid on a former Settling, are said to have amounted to not less than Twenty Millions; and the present Contracts are supposed to be equal to any ever before made.

India Stock was done Yesterday from 238 so low as 222; and it is thought that it will soon be much lower.

NEW-YORK, September 11.

Captain Stewart arrived here from Dublin last Wednesday Night, in 6 Weeks; and the next Day the Brig Bumper, Captain Foulkes, arrived from the same Place: They sailed the 21st of July, in Company with the Ship Unity, Captain Story, of and for Philadelphia, and left him the 28th of July, as he stood to the Southward. Captain Stewart spoke with the Hound Sloop of War, Captain John Burr, from the Coast of Africa for the West-Indies, in great Distress, her Captain, and several of the Crew, having been killed by the Moors in going ashore in their Long-Boat to obtain Water, and then had scarce Men to work their Vessel.

Captain Vardil, from Surrinam, the 30th of August, in Lat. 37: 30, spoke with Captain Lynch, in a Ship from Maryland for London, out 9 Days, all well.

Early on Friday Morning last came on here a violent Gale of Wind at N. E. accompanied with heavy Rain, which continued without Intermission, till past 8 o'Clock at Night, during which Time, we hear the Floods were more suddenly raised in many Parts of the Country, than ever was remembered; and great Devastation made: The Indian Corn, which looked fine and promising in general, is almost universally laid flat, and much of it destroyed; the greater Part of the Apples are untimely blown down, and many Trees broke and torn up by the Roots: Several Shallops and Boats have been drove ashore on Staten Island, and other Places, and we fear there has been much Damage done along the Coast.

PHILADELPHIA, September 14.

On Monday next the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Province meets here.

On Monday last the Susanna, Captain Moore, arrived here from London.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 1, 1769.

"I am apprehensive, that some Counterfeit Bank Notes are circulating in your Parts, having seen one that was sent over hither. The Resemblance is very imperfect, the Engraving is bad, and the Hand Writing of all the Names the same; all which easily betray the Imposture."

Extract of another Letter from London, June 13.

"You may depend upon the Redress of all your Grievances next Session, and of Course our late Differences will soon be forgot. I always thought, and still think, it is our mutual Interest to preserve a good Understanding, and free Intercourse, together. Our Safety and Prosperity depend upon our Union, and that our Enemies know full well, or they would not take so much wicked Pleasure in endeavouring to disunite us."

Extract of a Letter from London, June 19.

"The State of Affairs, respecting America, afford at present nothing new, nor can it now be expected till the next Meeting of Parliament. The Ministry, I am apt to think, will be willing to promote a Repeal of the late Acts for raising a Revenue, on the Principle of Expediency; but the Patriots on your Side the Water, seem willing to accept of no other Principle than that of Right. For my Part, I heartily wish well to both Countries, and am satisfied it is the real Interest of both to be united. Few People, I believe, doubt this, but the Means of bringing this Measure about, is the Question. After what has passed, I do not expect the Parliament of Great-Britain will readily give up their Claim of Right. Since the Agitation of this Question has been attended with so many Difficulties, and has occasioned so much Mischief, where would be the Harm of letting it drop into that dormant State, in which it has heretofore slept, undecided either Way. Let the Financiers give up their ideal Scheme of an American Revenue, and let the Americans, on their Part, be content with the nominal Claim to a Right, which exists only in Theory, and return with Alacrity to their old Connexions. This, in my humble Opinion, is the best Plan which can be adopted in the Case."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated July 5, 1769.

"Nothing new offers respecting American Affairs. The Steps which you have taken in Philadelphia are certainly the most dispassionate and prudent, and I think the most likely to be effectual of any Measures that could be pursued. The Letter of your Committee has been published in our Papers, and is by all that I have heard mention it much approved. The Subject has been thoroughly canvassed, and seems now pretty well understood. The People here begin to take Part with the Americans.

"At a Meeting of the Livery of this City, on the 24th ult. it was agreed to petition the King on the Subject of Grievances; If this Mode of petitioning be adopted generally thro' the Counties, as there is some Ground to believe it may, the Minister may perhaps be obliged to retreat before the united Voice of the People. A Change of Men, it is to be hoped, would introduce a Change of Measures, and this at present seems the only Hope left of healing our unhappy Divisions."

Extract of a Letter from New-York, September 11, 5 o'Clock, P. M.

"One Hour and a Half ago, departed this Life our Governor, Sir HENRY MOORE, Baronet.----Mr. COLDEN will, it is said, take the Administration again.----The Packet is delayed a Day or two on the Account."

Captain Steel, from Barbados, on the 18th ult. in Lat. 16:25, Long. 50, spoke the Brig Industry, Captain Jones, from Newbern for Dominica, all well;---A Sloop from Maryland, arrived at Barbados, the 14th of last Month, Master's Name unknown.

Captain Montgomery, from Cork, on the 20th ult. in Lat. 38, Long. 54, spoke a Ship from St. Christophers for London, out 24 Days; 28th, in Lat. 35:40, Long. 62, spoke a Brig from Casco-Bay for St. Croix, 11 Days out; and, the same Day, he also spoke the Ship Charming Isabella, Captain Johnson, from London for Maryland, with Passengers, 6 Weeks out, all well.

On Thursday last died, in the 54th Year of his Age, at his House near Frankfort, Mr. RICHARD FINNEY, after a short but severe Illness, which he endured with much Christian Patience and Fortitude----Perfectly resigned to the Will of Heaven, he yielded up his Soul unto his Almighty Father, in a well-grounded Confidence of a blessed and joyful Immortality.---His Remains were interred on Saturday following in Oxford Churchyard. A very edifying, catholick, energetick Exhortation was delivered, on this Occasion, by the Reverend Mr. Peters, to the great Satisfaction of many respectable Auditors.

REMARKS on the COMET since our last.

Sept. 6. The Comet's Place, at Three o'Clock this Morning, was nearly in a right Line with the Bright Star in *Orion*'s left Instep (called *Regel*) and the lowermost Star in *Orion*'s Girdle; also with another Star of the fourth Magnitude, in the Nose of *Monoceros*. Its North Declination was 3°, with 86° 20′ of Right Ascension.

Sept. 10. The Comet's Place this Morning, at Four o'Clock, was nearly in a right Line with a Star of the third Magnitude, in the Ear of *Procyon*, and a Star of the fourth Magnitude, near the left Paw of *Monoceros*. Its Declination was about 40′ North, with 98° 40′ Right Ascension.

Sept. 12. The Comet's Place this Morning, at Five o'Clock, was in a right Line with a Star of the fourth Magnitude, in the Nose of *Hydra*, and one other Star of the same Magnitude, in the Belly of *Monoceros*. Its Declination was 3° South, with 127° 40′ of Right Ascension.

Its Tail extended full 75° of a Great Circle.

REMARKS on the COMET by another Gentleman.

Sept. 12. This Morning the Comet's Place was *Cancer* 25°, Declination, 3° 33′ South, its Distance from *Betelgeuse* 33° 37′, from *Sirius* 22° 40′, from *Procyon* 10° 38′, its Tail passed thro' *Orion*'s *Sword*, and terminated in *Regel*, a Star of the first Magnitude, in the left Foot of *Orion*, an Extent of 41° and a half.

Sept. 13. This Morning the Comet appeared in *Leo*, its Declination 5° 3′ South, it appears to have moved for the last 24 Hours 5° 15′. Distance from the following Stars, viz. from *Sirius* 26° 27′, *Procyon* 14° 50′, *Betelgeuse* 38° 50′.

On Thursday Night last we had a violent Gale of Wind from the North East Quarter, attended with Rain, which continued all the next Day without Intermission, the Wind increasing till it became a mere Hurricane, which did considerable Damage to several Houses in and about the Neighbourhood of this City; providentially the Wind shifted more Northerly before the Heighth of the Gale, by which the Shipping in our Harbour received very little Damage; but the Devastation in many Parts of the Country, has been very great, occasioned by the sudden rising of the Waters, which were higher than has ever been remembered; two Mills were carried away by the Torrent, and almost all the Mill-dams are entirely destroyed; Numbers of Trees were torn up by the Roots, and the Indian Corn and Buckwheat all laid Flat, and a great Deal spoiled; great Damage is likewise done to the Orchards; and the public Roads were so overflown and damaged in many Places, and several Bridges demolished, that it was with great Difficulty Travellers could proceed on their Journeys.

Friday last Mr. ISAAC WORRALL returning to Frankford from this City, was washed off the Causeway at Frankford Bridge, with his Horse, and both drowned. He has left a Widow and five small Children, to lament the great and unexpected Loss, whose indigent Circumstances, and heavy Affliction, truly merit the utmost Commiseration.

The same Day one DANIEL M'LAUGHLIN, attempting to cross Tacony-Creek, on Bristol Road, was also drowned.

We hear a Ship was seen dismasted a little to the Southward of our Capes. Captain Robinson, in a Ship from London, and a Brig, outward-bound, are ashore at the Capes. Captain West, in a Brig for Jamaica, was ashore about 20 Miles below Bombay-Hook, where it is feared she is lost. Captain Robinson, in a Ship from Bristol, was drove ashore near Bombay-Hook, but it is thought she will be got off without much Damage; and Captain Barry, in a Schooner for Barbados, is ashore near the same Place, and it is hoped will also be got off with little Damage.---We likewise hear that several small Craft were seen in the River, in great Distress; and it is feared an Oyster Vessel, with 7 People on board, is lost.

Last Saturday Morning, between Twelve and One o'Clock, a Fire broke out in a small wooden back Building, at the upper End of Market-street, which entirely consumed the same; it is supposed to have been occasioned by some unslacked Lime therein, which got wet by the heavy Rain the preceding Day.

Arrived from this Port. Captains Dunn, and Cheevers, at Cork; and the Captains Stiles, Sutton, Rodgers, Guitton, and Kent, at Lisbon.

In ASSEMBLY, *May* 19, 1769, *A. M.*

The COMMITTEE *of* GRIEVANCES *presented a Report to the Chair upon the Complaint of* James Claxton, *which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, viz.*

JAMES CLAXTON, of *Chester* County, having preferred a Complaint to the Committee of Grievances against *John Hannum*, and *Richard Reily*, Esquires, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Chester*, your Committee think it just and right to report thereupon, that we have heard the said Complaint, and the Answers and Defence of the said Justices, and are of Opinion, that the Complaint aforesaid of the said *James Claxton*, is frivolous, and without any just Cause or Foundation; that what the said Magistrates did, and of which he complains, was done in the Execution of their Office, and the Trust reposed in them, and what by Law they ought to have done; all which is humbly submitted to the House by JOHN ROSS, JOSEPH WATSON, JOHN JACOBS, junior, JACOB CARPENTER, HENRY PAWLING, JAMES PEMBERTON, JOHN MONTGOMERY, GEORGE TAYLOR.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report,

RESOLVED,

That this HOUSE do unanimously approve the same, and that either of the said Magistrates be furnished with a Copy of the said Report, upon Application to the Clerk for that Purpose, and paying him for his Trouble.

A true Extract from the Journals,

CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of Assembly.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 15s. 6d. Wheat 5s. 3d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 14s. Middling Ditto 29s. White Ditto 28s. Pipe Staves 9l. Barrel Ditto 3l. Hogshead Ditto 5l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. Beef 65s. Pork 95s. West-India Rum 3s. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennsylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muscovado Sugar 46 to 56s. Melasses 20d. Pennsylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Half-penny. Pitch 12s. Tar 10s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 37s. 6d. Rice 18s. Lisbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 3s. 9d. Hemp 5l. Farthing. Cotton 13d. Bar Iron 23l. Pig Iron 8l. Mustard-seed 32s. a Bushel.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, and Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, Boston. Sloop Happy Return, R. Winter, St. Kitts. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyer, N. Providence. Schooner Charming Molly, D. Gray, N. Carolina. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Sloop Williams Relief, C. Place, Antigua. Snow Britannia, J. Jefferies, London. Sloop Fair Trader, E. Bulkley, New London. Brig Susanna, T. Moore, London. Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, Cork.

OUTWARDS. Snow Sally, H. Robinson, Lisbon. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados. Schooner Patty, J. Newton, New-Providence. Sloop Esther and Ann, T. Hutchings, Bermuda. Sloop Three Friends, N. Cooper, St. Kitts.

CLEARED. Sloop Diana, T. Gray, Casco-Bay. Brig Elizabeth, C. West, Jamaica. Brig Sally, T. Powell, Falmouth. Schooner Polly, W. Bartlett, Salem. Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, Barbados. Snow Stirling, W. Lawrence, and Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Madeira. Sloop Adventure, J. Markham, Virginia. Ship Nancy, C. Donavon, Lisbon. Sloop Abigail, J. Hilburne, Rhode-Island. Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, St. Eustatia. Sloop Burke, A. Burrows, St. Vincents. Snow Minerva, M. Rankin, Quebec. Sloop Potowmack, S. Sydebotham, Maryland. Sloop Hannah, W. Gooding, Quebec.

*** *The Members of the* American Philosophical Society, *are requested to take Notice, that their next Meeting is to be at the College on Friday next; when sundry important Matters are to come before them. Business to begin at Seven o'Clock.*

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Friday, the 22d Instant, at the House where William Lyons, Esq; lately lived, in Race-street, sundry Houshold Furniture; also a Quantity of useful Plate, and a compleat Sett of Table and Tea China; the Sale to begin at 9 o'Clock in the Morning.

Likewise to be sold a handsome CHARIOT, and Pair of HORSES, the Chariot to be seen at Mr. Todd's, the Horses at Mr. Hiltzheimer's. For Terms apply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT. ¶

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County and Borough of Chester:

Esteemed FRIENDS,

I STAND a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, for which Purpose I request the Favour of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election; which Kindness shall be gratefully acknowledged, and kept in Remembrance, by your sincere Friend,

¶ NATHANIEL VERNON.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH Gratitude I acknowledge your Favours, in voting me on the Return with the Sheriffs several Years past, and now intend to stand a Candidate for said Office, I earnestly request a Continuance of your Votes and Interest at the ensuing Election, which Favour shall be gratefully remembered, by

Your assured Friend,

§ JESSE MARIS.

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by

JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, *in Second-street, two Doors below Chesnut-street* [Price Six-pence]

A SERMON, preached before the HOUSE of LORDS, in the Abbey Church of St. Peter, Westminster, on Monday, the 30th of January, 1769. Being the Day appointed to be observed, as the Day of the Martyrdom of King Charles I. By the Right Reverend Father in God CHARLES Lord Bishop of ST. DAVID'S. ¶ 1 W.

☞ *Very good* LAMPBLACK, *sold by said Cruikshank.*

Philadelphia, September 1, 1769.

TWENTY POUNDS Reward.

ON Friday night, being the 25th of August, the store of the Subscribers was opened, and taken out of a desk in the back room, about Sixty Pounds in cash, viz. one bundle, containing 20l. two other parcels, containing 5l. each, most part of it was Maryland money, one other bundle marked, and containing 7l. 15s. one more bundle, containing 6l. 4s. 5d. one Half Johannes, and about Five Pounds in eighths and quarters of Dollars, with several loose bills. Whoever secures the thief, so as the money may be had again, shall receive the above reward; if only the thief TEN POUNDS reward.

WILLING and TOD.

THE Creditors of James Thompson, Shopkeeper, of this City, are desired to bring in their Accounts to the Assignees, to have them adjusted. And all Persons who are indebted to said Thompson, by Bond, Book-Debt, or otherwise, are also desired to come and pay the same, to prevent further Trouble. *John M. Nesbitt, John Gibson*, Esq; *Robert Gray, John Bayard, John Mitchell, William Semple, Philip Wilson*, Assignees.

Frankford, September 12, 1769.

WHEREAS, *on the 6th instant, the house of Rebecca M'Veagh, was broke open, and the following articles stolen from thence, the property of John Watson, viz. 2 Six Dollar bills, Maryland money, 3 Fifteen Shilling bills, 3 Ten Shilling bills, 1 Five Shilling bill, New-Castle money, with John Woolston's name wrote on the back side of the bill, with several other bills, value not known; a pair of square silver shoe and knee buckles, a large worked pocket-book, lined with blue silk, with the letters I. W. worked in it, together with the year it was made (but forgot) a pair of pumps, almost new, 1 fine new white shirt, marked I. K. 1 silk flag handkerchief, 1 stamped blue and white pocket ditto, a pair of round diamond cut silver buckles, one of which has been soldered in two places, marked H. M. Whoever takes up the offender, and secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that the owner may have his property again, shall have a reward of Forty Shillings for the said offender, and Forty Shillings for the things, if recovered, paid by*

JOHN WATSON. ¶

Philadelphia, September 8, 1769.

THE Subscriber, being now confined in the public goal of this city, at the instance of sundry persons, takes this method to inform *such of them* as have legal demands on him, as well as all others to whom he is justly indebted, either as a copartner of Jonathan Cowpland's, or for debts contracted by him in a private capacity, That he is ready to assign to them debts due, and effects belonging to him in the West-Indies, to a much larger amount than their respective claims; which being the best proposal in his power to make, under his present embarrassed circumstances, he hopes they will accept. Otherwise he will be under the disagreeable necessity of addressing the honourable Assembly of this province, at their ensuing session, the 18th instant, for relief, *with respect to the imprisonment of his person*, of which he gives his creditors this public notice.

§ 1 W. JOHN WRIGHT STANLY.

To be SOLD by the Subscriber, living in Second-street, Philadelphia, at public VENDUE, on the 30th day of September, on the premises, if not sold before at private sale,

A NEAT and well built two story stone dwelling-house, or messuage, situated near the middle of Germantown, with another of less value adjoining thereto, with necessary stabling, out-houses, &c. the whole building containing in breadth, on the main street, about 40 feet, and about one acre and three-quarters of land thereto belonging, part thereof meadow ground, the remainder gardens, and orchard of sundry sorts of fruit; the whole being well calculated for public or private business, a never-failing stream of water running through the same, renders it convenient for a tanyard. Any person inclining to purchase, before the day of sale, may know the terms, by applying to me MARTIN CRYDER. ¶

*** Neat MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe or Hogshead, to be sold by JOSHUA HOWELL, near the Old Ferry House.

A GENTEEL, ready furniſhed, 3 ſtory brick HOUSE, not far from the Market, to be LETT to any well recommended family, or ſingle perſon, with but very inconſiderable reſervations to the preſent occupier, who will endeavour to render it as agreeable as poſſible: The houſe has handſome rooms on each floor, a pleaſant yard, and is in a particular airy ſituation. Enquire of the PRINTERS. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 3d of this inſtant September, from the Subſcriber, living in Upper Deer-creek Hundred, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict ſervant man, named MICHAEL KELLY, of a fair complexion, about 5 feet 8 inches high, 24 years of age, born in Dublin, a little pock marked, has a ſcar on his neck under one of his ears, ſpeaks mannerly, has not been much more than a month in the country, and intends for Philadelphia; had on, and took with him, a grey lappelled coat, red veſt, without ſleeves, blue ditto, with ſleeves, brown breeches, blue and white yarn ſtockings, without a back ſeam, good ſhoes, with buckles not ſellows, new felt hat; he had no money, but told his fellow ſervant he would plunder, and change his apparel the firſt opportunity. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Forty Shillings reward, if taken in ſaid province; if out of it Three Pounds; and, if 40 miles from home, the above mentioned reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JAMES HUTCHISON. ¶

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril.

RUN away the 15th of Auguſt laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Mill Creek Hundred, New-Caſtle county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN FORAN, about 30 years of age, about 5 feet high, of a thin complexion, light brown hair, cut before; had on, when he went away, a ſhort ſheep grey coloured jacket, courſe tow trowſers, old ſhirt patched before, old ſhoes, but no buckles, and a good felt hat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as the owner may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

§ *ISAAC HEWES.*

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 20th of Auguſt laſt, from Birch Grove Blumery, Maryland, two ſervants, viz. One named JOHN SPENCER, about 25 years of age, has a remarkable ſtoop in his ſhoulders, fair hair, and was born and raiſed on Chicknecomoco river, in Dorcheſter county; had on, and took with him, a claret coloured cloth coat, blue cloth breeches, 2 old oxenbrigs ſhirts, an old beaver hat, lined with white linen, and half worn ſhoes. The other a lad, named GIBBONS CHRISTOPHERS, about 18 years of age, and about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, well ſet, very full faced, his hair ſhort, he was born and raiſed in Worceſter county; it is not known that he has any other clothes with him, than an oxenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, new ſhoes, and a felt hat. It is ſuppoſed they intend for the Jerſeys. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and ſecures them in any goal, ſhall receive the above reward, or Thirty Shillings for each, paid by JOHN and WILLIAM DOUGLASS, and COMPANY. ¶

Bohemia, September 1, 1769.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living on the Bohemia Manor, in Cecil county, Maryland, a Mulattoe SLAVE, named JOE, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 10 inches high, a ſlim ſtraight built fellow, has ſeveral bumps or knots on his chin and throat, readily to be ſeen when new ſhaved, ſomewhat pitted with the ſmall pox, has ſeveral ſcars of the whip on his back, likes ſtrong drink, can read print, and is a forward talkative fellow; had on, and took with him, when he went away, an old felt hat, a white fine ſhirt, and coarſe tow ditto, and wide trowſers, a new ſilk handkerchief, a light coloured over jacket, the collar lined with blue velvet, metal buttons, a red under veſt, without ſleeves, white metal buttons, blue fine yarn ſtockings, half worn, with ſome darns in them, and half-worn ſhoes, without heels. He has been uſed to the water, and it is ſuppoſed has with him, or will endeavour to procure, a pretended paſs, and get on board ſome veſſel; all maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Whoever takes up ſaid fellow, and ſecures him in any goal, or brings him to his ſaid maſter, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ EPHRAIM LOGUE.

September 7, 1769.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Weſt-Nantmill townſhip, Cheſter county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named DAVID KELLEY, about 17 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, pale complexion, wears his own black hair, pretty buſhy, and ſpeaks with the brogue; had on, and took with him, when he went away, a coarſe ſhirt, new broadcloth coat, three Jackets, one ſtriped ſilk, another ſtriped linen, and the third blue cloth, with ſleeves, 2 pair of breeches, 1 pair new buckſkin, the other greyiſh cloth, a new felt hat, half worn ſhoes, with ſquare ſilver buckles in them. He alſo took with him, a brown mare, very poor, with an old faſhioned ſaddle and bridle. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and ſecures the above deſcribed ſervant man in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me MATTHEW ROBERTSON.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. ¶

Maryland, Baltimore Town, Auguſt 30, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away yeſterday evening, from the ſubſcriber, an Engliſh convict ſervant man, named JONATHAN STICKWOOD, born in Cambridgeſhire, is about 21 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, has grey eyes, and ſhort dark coloured hair, which curls a little; he has been ſick ſome time, and looks very yellow, and poorly; had on an old hat, ozenbrigs ſhirt and trowſers, a light blue cloth jacket, with ſleeves, and metal buttons, the under part of the ſleeves is let out with deep blue cloth, blue yarn ſtockings, good ſtrong ſhoes, and odd buckles; took with him, a fine Iriſh linen ſhirt, a red and white calicoe jacket, with horn moulds thereto, covered with the calicoe, a pair of white Ruſſia drab breeches, with white metal buttons, a good ſtriped ſilk, a ſpotted linen, and an old black Barcelona handkerchief, a pair of blue ribbed worſted ſtockings, and a pair of ſcarlet garters. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that the ſubſcriber gets him again, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if taken 20 miles from home, Three Pounds if 40 miles, and the above reward if out of the province (including what the law allows) and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

¶ 8 W. WILLIAM GOODWIN.

To be SOLD, or LETT, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A PLANTATION, or TRACT of LAND, ſituated in Kennet townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 34 acres, 25 cleared, 4 of which is good meadow; ſaid land lying on Red Clay Creek, on which is a pretty large log-houſe, and likewiſe a good fulling-mill, with a large furnace, ſcrew, and ſhears; the whole is in repair; ſaid mill is on Red Clay Creek, where is water plenty, and in a good neighbourhood. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid place, may know the terms and title, by applying to DANIEL MERCER, in Eaſt Marlborough, near ſaid place. ‡

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the 11th day of June laſt, a dark bay MARE, about 7 years old, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock and ſhoulder C, and had a middling large bell on. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

† JOHN LIGHTNER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 16th of September, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain tract or piece of woodland, ſituate in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, containing 6 acres and 130 perches, adjoining a lane leading into Paſſyunk road, and lands of John Lownes, and Sarah Yorke. Alſo one full equal and undivided third part of a certain tract or piece of meadow ground, ſituate by Hollanders Creek, containing about 6 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; late the eſtate of John Stille; ſeized and taken in execution, by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE Members of the JULIANA LIBRARY COMPANY, in the Borough of Lancaſter, are deſired to meet, at their Library Room, in the ſaid Borough of Lancaſter, on Friday, the 15th Day of September inſtant, at Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe Directors, a Treaſurer, and a Librarian, for the ſaid Company, for the Year then next enſuing, and to make their Tenth annual Payment.

By Order of the Directors,

¶ WILLIAM HENRY, Librarian.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of ſtrong land, exceeding well timbered, and clear of pine, about 40 acres of cleared land, 9 acres of excellent good meadow, with little or no expence, lying upon Newtown creek, in Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey, about 4 miles from Philadelphia. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the conditions, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH, living upon Newtown creek, within about half a mile of Glouceſter. The payments may be made eaſy, giving good ſecurity, if required. ¶

For BRISTOL,

The Brigantine
CONCORD,
JOSEPH VOLANS,
Maſter;

Expected to ſail in about three Weeks, and hath excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to JAMES and DRINKER, or to the Maſter on board ſaid Veſſel, at their Wharff. Philadelphia, September 2, 1769.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Owners or Poſſeſſors of Land in the Northern Diſtrict of Kingſeſs Meadows, that the Managers have laid a Tax of Twelve Shillings per Acre, for ſupporting the Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates, which they are required to pay into the Hands of the Treaſurer, together with the Depoſite-money, on or before the 16th Day of September next, under the Penalties mentioned in the Act of Aſſembly. By Order of the Managers,

Auguſt 18, 1769. GEORGE GRAY, *Treaſurer.*

N. B. All thoſe who are in Arrears under the former Law, are deſired to ſettle and diſcharge the ſame immediately. §

College of Philadelphia, Auguſt 17, 1769.

BY the Election of Dr. *Ruſh* to be Profeſſor of Chemiſtry in this College, the different Profeſſorſhips, originally intended in the *Medical School*, are now filled up; and a compleat Courſe of Lectures, in the different Branches of Medicine, will be opened, on Wedneſday, the firſt Day of November, viz.----

Anatomy, Surgery, and Midwifery, by Dr. *Shippen.*
Chemiſtry, by Dr. *Ruſh.*
Materia Medica, by Dr. *Kuhn.*
Theory and Practice of Medicine, by Dr. *Morgan,*
Clinical Lectures, at the Pennſylvania Hoſpital, by Dr. *Bond.*

Dr. *Smith*, Provoſt of the College, will give a Courſe of Lectures, in Natural and Experimental Philoſophy, for the Benefit of the medical Students. Dr. *Kuhn* alſo will give a Courſe of Lectures in Botany, to begin as ſoon as the Seaſon permits.

N. B. The Honourable THOMAS PENN, Eſq; one of the Proprietaries of this Province, hath ſent to the College, by Dr. *Ruſh*, a compleat Apparatus for Chemical Experiments.

WHEREAS notwithſtanding repeated advertiſements, ſeveral unworthy perſons have neglected to return books, which have been taken out of the late Aſſociation, Union and Philadelphia Libraries, and as it is much deſired that they ſhould be ſpeedily returned, therefore to encourage delinquents, whom ſhame or fear of fines have hitherto prevented, they are hereby informed, that if they will return the books to John De Maurignault, in Market-ſtreet, next to the Friends Meeting-Houſe, or to Lodwick Sprogell, in Water-ſtreet, a few doors above James and Drinker's, no queſtions ſhall be aſked. Perſons who diſregard this notice, may expect to have their names inſerted in the public papers. *By order of the Directors,*

‡ JOHN HUGHES, junior, Secretary.

N. B. There are a great number of very valuable books to be diſpoſed of, a catalogue of which will be ſhortly publiſhed. Any perſons deſirous of purchaſing, may ſee the books, by applying to Thomas Mifflin, in Third-ſtreet, oppoſite the Union Library Room, or to David Evans, in Union-ſtreet.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 5th day of October next, at the houſe of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, Maryland, on Saſſafras river, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1ſt day of January next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, late the eſtate and dwelling plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent county, in Maryland, deceaſed, called Mount Airy, containing about 450 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on Saſſafras river, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent county aforeſaid, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, ſmoke-houſe, ſtable, and barns; a good well, and a yard; and large ſloping garden, paled in. The land is well timbered and watered, the ſoil is excellent, and the title good. This place is capable of very great improvements as a gentleman's ſeat, and is moſt conveniently ſituated for the trade of this river, and the adjacent country. Credit will be given for one third of the purchaſe money, on the purchaſer's giving his bond, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for the ſame.

To be ſold at the ſame time and place, for ready money, ſeveral good lots, lying in George-Town aforeſaid, with a large wharff adjoining to one of them, at the end of which there is 16 or 17 feet water. Attendance will be given, at the above time and place, by HENRY M'LACHLAN, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact. ¶ 12 W.

Lancaſter, Auguſt 16, 1769.

THE SUBSCRIBER has ſeveral times thus publicly requeſted thoſe indebted to him, to come and ſettle their Accounts; but as little regard has hitherto been paid to his advertiſements, he finds himſelf obliged once more (and certainly it will be the laſt time) to call on them, and deſire all perſons that are indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to come and diſcharge their debts, on or before the firſt day of November next. Every one, therefore, who does not pay a proper regard to this notice, may depend that they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs, without reſpect to perſons.

Tbc. 10 W. JOHN CAMERON.

WHEREAS there are ſeveral Gentlemen, my Employers, who have not paid me any thing for carrying their Newspapers, ſince I firſt began that Buſineſs; ſome excuſing themſelves, by ſaying they know not how much they owe for that Service, notwithſtanding their Accounts have been left at the different Places where their Papers are delivered; I hereby inform them, that I began to ride the 24th of June, 1764, and on the 24th of June, 1769, there were five Years due, at Five Shillings per Annum; and thoſe who have paid any thing, may know by their Receipts how much they are behind. Therefore all Perſons that are indebted more than one Year for the Carriage of their Papers, are deſired to pay before the 15th of September next, at the Places where their Papers are left, where they will get proper Receipts for the ſame; ſuch as do not comply with this Requeſt, will not have their Papers carried by me after that Time, and will lay me under the Neceſſity of taking ſuch Methods to recover my Money, as will be diſagreeable to them, as well as to BARNEY WOLFE, *Lancaſter Poſt.*

Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1769.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away, the 15th inſtant, from the Subſcriber, an Engliſh ſervant man, named Chriſtopher Hanns, by trade a Painter, about 26 years of age, of a dark complexion, black hair, about 5 feet high; had on, when he went away, a dark coloured cloth jacket, with ſleeves, buckſkin breeches, worſted hoſe, and a check ſhirt. It is ſuppoſed he is gone towards the Jerſeys, with a man, named Cunningham, late of New-York. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. Whoever ſecures ſaid Hanns in any of his Majeſty's goals, or brings him to his maſter, living in Philadelphia, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

WILLIAM TOD.

To be ſold, by public vendue, at the London Coffee Houſe, on Thurſday, the 14th day of September next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, by the Subſcribers, Truſtees of the real eſtate of the Reverend WILLIAM STURGEON, *and* HANNAH *his Wife, late deceaſed,*

THAT moſt pleaſant and beautifully ſituated lot, on the bank of the river Schuylkill, containing in breadth along the river 11 pole and 2 tenths of a pole, and in depth, up Paſſyunk road, 30 perches, on which is erected, a large 2 ſtory frame building, partly clapboarded, accommodated with a cellar; there is a frame kitchen likewiſe on the lot, near the houſe. The whole of the improvements, though valuable, are unfiniſhed:---The extenſive proſpect the premiſes command along the river, and a vaſt country beyond it, moſt of which conſiſts of delightful meadows, renders it excellently well adapted for a gentleman's country ſeat, or an houſe of entertainment, and merits the attention of any perſons who may be ſtrangers to it, and are deſirous of purchaſing. Likewiſe an almoſt ſquare paſture lot, ſituated at a ſmall diſtance from the aforeſaid, on the eaſterly ſide of Paſſyunk road, on which it has a great front, containing 5 acres and 135 perches, has been limed at a conſiderable expence, and is of a very fertile ſoil.---This might well ſuit the purchaſer of the other. The terms will be, one third ready money, one other third in 6 months, and the remainder in 12 months, paying intereſt from the day of ſale, and giving ſecurity, if required. A diſcount of 6 per cent, will be allowed the purchaſers, for prompt payment of the credited ſums. Titles will be made by

RICHARD PETERS,
HUGH ROBERTS,
DANIEL RUNDLE,
JOHN MURGATROYD.

Auguſt 21, 1769.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 23d day of October next, between the hours of 11 in the morning, and 3 in the afternoon, at the dwelling-houſe of Randall Marſhall, in the township of Deptford, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, all that plantation and tract of land, whereon the ſaid Randall Marſhall now lives, containing 300 acres, or thereabouts, 60 acres whereof are cleared, 20 acres of good meadow, and more may be made, the remainder is well timbered; there is a good dwelling-houſe and orchard, a barn, and other out-houſes thereon; alſo a grift mill, with one pair of ſtones, and a fulling-mill, with preſs-ſhop, dye-houſe, tenter barn, and all other tools, and utenſils, neceſſary for carrying on the ſaid buſineſs; ſituate on the main branch of Great Timber Creek, in the county of Glouceſter, and Weſtern Diviſion of the province of New-Jerſey, in a good part of the country for trade, being within a mile of navigable water, on the ſaid creek, and 8 miles from the town of Glouceſter. It is an old accuſtomed place for buſineſs, both in the grinding and fulling way, and is well ſituate for a ſtore, being in a thick inhabited part of the country, and within a few miles of ſeveral ſaw-mills, on the ſaid creek; the ſtream is good, and with a trifling expence might be made navigable to the mill tail; the land is capable of producing any grain common to the country, and there being two tenements thereon, at a proper diſtance from each other, may be divided into two plantations; being all late the eſtate of John Heaton, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL BLACKWOOD, *late Sheriff.*

THE Commiſſioners appointed by an Act of Aſſembly of the province of Maryland, to ſurvey and lay out, in Baltimore-Town, ſeveral pieces of low marſhy land, into lots, ſtreets, lanes, and alleys; having carefully ſurveyed the ſame, and laid it out in the moſt convenient manner, according to the directions of the ſaid act; hereby give public notice, that on Wedneſday, the 8th day of November next, there will be ſold, by public vendue, at the houſe of Jacob Myers, in Baltimore-Town, ſundry lots of the ſaid land, the proprietors thereof not having complied with the directions of the ſaid Act of Aſſembly. Signed by order of the Commiſſioners,

§ WILLIAM AISQUITH, Clerk.

CHARLES TOWN RACES.

ON Monday, the 16th of October, will be run for, over the courſe at Charles-Town, a purſe of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt two in three two mile heats, weight for blood and age, agreeable to the Philadelphia rules.

On Tueſday, a purſe of TEN POUNDS, free for any horſe, mare or gelding, the beſt of the two mile heats (the winning horſe the preceding day excepted) three horſes to ſtart, or no-race. Proper Judges to be appointed.

To be entered with Mr. THOMAS ELLIOTT, paying FOUR DOLLARS for the TWENTY PISTOLES, and TWO DOLLARS for the TEN POUNDS, on the Saturday before the race, or double at the poſt. ‡

ALL perſons indebted to the Subſcriber, ſhop-keeper, in Reading, by bond, note, or book debt, are deſired to come in, and pay off their reſpective accounts, before the firſt day of October next, otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued without further notice; and thoſe who have any demands againſt him, are deſired to bring them in, ſo as they may be paid, as he is determined for Europe in the fall.

He has a large and neat aſſortment of goods upon hand, which he will ſell upon the very loweſt terms, for caſh only; thoſe who want to be ſupplied, muſt apply before the 15th of Auguſt next, otherwiſe they will be too late.

July 22, 1769. 13 W. ‖ WILLIAM NEILL.

Philadelphia, Auguſt 29, 1769.

SOME time in the winter 1767, a Swede (his name forgot) left with the Reverend Dr. Charles Magnus Wrangel, a SILVER WATCH, when he entered the Hoſpital, being ſick, and as the ſaid perſon did not ſince call for the ſaid watch, the Doctor has left it with the Subſcriber; the owner by applying, deſcribing the watch, and paying the advertiſing, may have it again. WILLIAM JONES. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

September 21, 1769. NUMB. 2126

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE, *September* 4, 1769.

ADVERTISEMENT.

WHEREAS I have full Evidence, that *Henry Hulton*, *Charles Paxton*, *William Burch*, and *John Robinſon*, Eſquires, have frequently and lately treated the Characters of all true *North-Americans* in a Manner that is not to be endured, by *privately* and *publickly* repreſenting them as *Traitors* and *Rebels*, and in a general Combination to revolt from *Great-Britain*. And whereas the ſaid *Henry*, *Charles*, *William* and *John*, without the leaſt Provocation or Colour, have repreſented me by Name, as inimical to the Rights of the Crown, and diſaffected to his Majeſty, to whom I annually ſwear, and am determined, at all Events, to bear true and faithful Allegiance; for all which general, as well as perſonal Abuſe and Inſult, Satisfaction has been perſonally demanded, due Warning given, but no ſufficient Anſwer obtained. THESE are therefore humbly to deſire the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, his principal Secretaries of State, particularly my Lord of *Hilliſborough*, the Board of Trade, and all others, whom it may concern, or who may condeſcend to read this, to pay no Kind of Regard to any of the abuſive Miſrepreſentations of me or my Country, that may be tranſmitted by the ſaid *Henry*, *Charles*, *William* and *John*, or their Confederates, for they are no more worthy of Credit, than thoſe of Sir *Francis Bernard*, of *Nettlebam*, Bart. or any of his *Cabal*, which Cabal may be well known from the Papers in the Houſe of Commons, and at every great Office in *England*.

JAMES OTIS.

Meſſieurs EDES and GILL,

Pleaſe to inſert the incloſed Copy of a Letter to me, from the Collector, with the Obſervations, and you will oblige your Friend,

JAMES OTIS.

"SIR,

WHEN you firſt informed me of your Diſſatisfaction at an Expreſſion, wherein your Name happens to be mentioned in an *official* Report from me, *as Collector* of this Port, to the *Board of Cuſtoms*, I then declared to you, that I had no Intention or Deſign by that Expreſſion to caſt any perſonal Reflection or Cenſure upon you; which Declaration, as above, I now confirm under my Hand; and to which I ſhall add, that ſo far from intending any Harm to you by that Mention of your Name, I ſhall be ſorry if any Detriment ſhould happen to you by that Means. I am,

Sir, Your humble Servant,

Boſton, Aug. 11, 1769. JOS. HARRISON.

Mr. Harriſon is too contemptible, in my Opinion, to take any further Notice of at preſent, than to declare that I think him, if not a very wicked, yet a very weak old Man. To charge a Perſon by Name, as inimical to the Crown, and then give it under Hand, that no Reflection was meant, is either Lying, or a Mark of Superannuation. As to official Reports, my Charge againſt Mr. Harriſon was not confined to them: Had it been, he has no Right to uſe my Name in his official Reports, unleſs I obſtruct him in his Office, which he knows I never did.----The Commiſſioners too are far gone in the Doctrine of *official Reports*. And it ſeems to be a current Opinion among them, that the moſt infamous Slander imaginable, handed into their Board, and ſworn to, no Matter by whom, nor before what Juſtice, is ſufficient to ſupport a Memorial to the Treaſury or Parliament. It is ſtrange, conſidering the frequent Conferences and Communications between thoſe able-Lawyers, Governor Hutchinſon, Judge Auchmuty, the Attorney-General, Jonathan Philanthrop, and the Commiſſioners, theſe have not learnt Law enough, to know they have no Right to ſcandalize their Neighbours.----It is ſtrange that Mr. Robinſon, even in his Welch Clerkſhip, could not find out, that if he "*officially*," or in any other Way, miſrepreſents me, I have a natural Right, if I can get no other Satisfaction, to break his Head. None but ſuch ſuperlative Blockheads as H. Hulton, C. Paxton, W. Burch, and J. Robinſon, could think Gentlemen amenable to them, unleſs they hold under them.

J. OTIS.

To the PRINTERS.

Pleaſe to inſert the following Extracts, which I had been furniſhed with from England, before I certainly knew the Originals *exiſted, and you will oblige your Friend,*

JAMES OTIS.

"CHARLES *PAXTON* of Boſton, New-England, teſtifieth and ſaith, that Benjamin Barons, Eſq; Collector of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms for the Port of Boſton, in order to carry on the Deſigns complained of, entered into a *Confederacy* with the following Perſons, viz. Mr. Benjamin Hallowell, ſenior, who for ſome Years paſt hath publicly profeſſed himſelf an Enemy to the Court of Vice-Admiralty in this Province, and hath declared the ſame to be a *Nuiſance!* and ought to be laid *aſide!* or *Words to that Purpoſe!* And *James Otis*, *junior*, *Eſq*; who reſigned his *Commiſſion* of *Advocate General!* and immediately thereon appeared *Advocate* for the Meeting hereafter to be *mentioned!* and ſundry other Perſons, who are *ſuppoſed* to have been concerned in carrying on an illicit Trade! "The Deponent *exhibits* the *Adverteſement* hereunto annexed, which *he procured* to be ſigned by the principal Merchants of *Boſton*, whoſe Names are *there underwritten* in 1756! the ſaid Mr. *Otis* having been appointed *Sollicitor* to the Committee of ſaid Merchants, was by the *Deponent* very *frequently ſeen* in *Conſultation* with Mr. *Barons*, although before this Meeting, they were at ſo great Variance, as not to ſpeak to one another." "*This Deponent has been chiefly enabled to make the many Seizures he has done, by Means of the Sums which were allowed him for his Expences in procuring private Intelligence; which private Intelligence had been ſo ſecretly carried on, that it hath not hitherto been penetrated into.*" "This Deponent ſaith, that he hath heard the ſaid *James Otis*, junior, one of Mr. *Barons*'s Confederates, as before mentioned, talk with great Diſreſpect of, and Threats againſt the *GOVERNMENT!*" "That ſoon after *this*, he and Mr. Barons became very intimate, though before that, they were not upon ſpeaking Terms; and that after the *Intimacy* between them, Mr. *Barons*, and Mr. *Otis*, while the Affair *of the Merchants* was pending, as before mentioned, he heard Mr. *Otis* ſpeak diſreſpectfully and threateningly of the Governor, *as he underſtood*, and further refers to what he has before depoſed."

P. S. The principal Parts of theſe Extracts were ſigned and ſworn to by ſaid *Charles Paxton*, the Deponent, 28th of February, 1761, before the Hon. Chambers Ruſſell, Eſq; deceaſed, and the ſaid Charles can tell, if he pleaſes, before whom he ſwore to the Reſt, and I believe I can, and when I think fit, I will.

J. OTIS.

BOSTON, *September* 7.

Early on Tueſday Evening laſt, a Difference aroſe at the Britiſh Coffee-Houſe in this Town, between James Otis, Eſq; and John Robinſon, Eſq; the latter demanding Satisfaction for certain Expreſſions in a Publication ſigned by Mr. Otis, in the Boſton Gazette of Monday laſt.---After a Propoſal on the Part of Mr. Otis to decide this Controverſy *by themſelves* in a *ſeparate* Room, which was conſented to by Mr. Robinſon, very unexpectedly to Mr. Otis, and while he was riſing, Mr. Robinſon, in the Preſence of the public Company in the Coffee-Room, attempted to pull him by the Noſe; and failing in the Attempt, he immediately ſtruck at him with his Cane, againſt which Mr. Otis defended himſelf, and returned the Compliment. A cloſe Engagement then enſued, and Mr. Otis having diſarmed his Antagoniſt, ſeveral Perſons in the Room fell upon Mr. Otis, ſome of whom held him, while others ſtruck with Cutlaſſes, Canes and other Weapons, and the general Cry was, *Kill him! Kill him!*---A young Gentleman, Mr. John Gridley, paſſing by the Room, and ſeeing Mr. Otis treated in ſo ungentleman-like and barbarous a Manner, and without a Friend near him, preſſed in, and endeavouring to interpoſe, was alſo attacked in the Manner Mr. Otis was, by as many as could come near him, and after a reſolute and manly Defence of himſelf, was at length overpowered, as Mr. Otis had been, by Numbers. By this Time ſeveral others had got into the Room, whereupon Mr. Robinſon, and thoſe who were with him, retired through the back Door of the Coffee-Houſe. Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley were carried off much wounded, and it is thought, had not the People come in to their Aſſiſtance, the Conſequence of this *ungenerous* Aſſault would have been fatal. The Company in the Room when Mr. Otis was firſt attacked conſiſted chiefly of the Officers of the Army and the Revenue, and it is allowed, without Contradiction, that both Mr. Otis and Mr. Gridley acquitted themſelves with a Spirit and Reſolution becoming Gentlemen, and Men of Honour.

NEW-YORK, September 14.

Monday, 11th September, 1769.

This Day his EXCELLENCY SIR HENRY MOORE, BARONET, departed this Life in Fort-George, after 16 Days Illneſs, and in the Fifty-ſixth Year of his Age.-----We never had a Governor whoſe Death was more *deeply* and *deſervedly* lamented.

He took the Command in November 1765 (a Month never to be forgotten for the Storms and Tumults excited by the peſtilent Stamp-Act) and has conducted himſelf, in an Adminiſtration *uncommonly perplexed* by the public Conteſts between the Mother Country and America, with ſuch a Degree of Wiſdom and Temper, as to gain the Approbation of his Sovereign, and the Eſteem of the People committed to his Care.-----Marks of diſtreſſing Affliction appear in every Countenance; for we had Hopes of his continuing at the Helm, till the dark Clouds, that have ſo long impended, were totally diſpelled.-----

He ſupported his Government with *Dignity* and *Splendor*; and having as juſt a Senſe of the Liberty of the Subject, as of the Prerogatives of the Crown, his Adminiſtration cannot be impeached by a ſingle Act of Oppreſſion on the one Hand, or Infidelity on the other.-----Juſt, fair, clement and generous to all; and affectionately concerned for the Colony, he ſeized every Opportunity to promote its Proſperity: And if in any Inſtance obſtructed by the *Malignity of the Times*, no Member of the Community was more ready than he, to deviſe and execute Meaſures for gratifying the *public Wiſh*, and advancing the *common Weal*.

Temperate, polite and condeſcending, he was eaſy and acceſſible to the meaneſt; and being indefatigable in Buſineſs, he paſſed through the various and arduous Duties of his Station, with a Celerity and Vigilance, Activity and Perſeverance, deſerving the higheſt Applauſe.

Inheriting an unuſual Share of Affluence from his Anceſtors, his Education was *liberal*, and ſo were his Principles.------He countenanced Merit, regardleſs of all narrow, Party Diſtinctions, whether of a civil or religious Nature; and was thereby eminently qualified to govern a Colony, conſiſting of Proteſtants of various Denominations.-------He has attended Divine Worſhip at moſt of our Churches, and in no Part of his Conduct diſcovered an illiberal Partiality to *any* Sect, or that Contempt of *all*, ſo often the Foible of Men in elevated Stations.

But this is not a Time to draw the Character of our late worthy Governor *at full Length*; we mean only to ſuggeſt a Hint to thoſe at a Diſtance, in Juſtification of our Senſe of the Loſs, which this Colony has ſuſtained, by a Calamity *doubly ſevere* from the peculiar State and Complexion of our public Affairs.------No Period will efface the favourable Impreſſions he has left upon our Minds, and every future Governor will deſerve Commendation, in Proportion as he poſſeſſes the Abilities, and imitates the Example of Sir HENRY MOORE.

The Governor's Remains were interred the Evening of the next Day, in the Chancel of Trinity Church. The Corps was preceded by the 16th Regiment, the Charity School Boys, and then by the Clergy of *all Perſuaſions*.------His Majeſty's Council ſupported the Pall.----His Excellency General Gage, and Lord Drummond, followed among the Mourning Relations; and in the Suit were the Phyſicians, the Judges, the Mayor, Magiſtrates and whole Corporation, the Members of the General Aſſembly, the Field Officers, the Captains of his Majeſty's Ships of War, and the General's Staff; the Commiſſioners for ſettling the Line of Partition, between this and the Colony of New-Jerſey, the Surveyor General and Officers of the Cuſtoms, the Attorney General and Gentlemen of the Law, the Faculty of King's College, and the principal Inhabitants of the City.---The Artillery brought up the Rear.-----From the Moment he expired, all the Colours in the Harbour were half-hoiſted----all the Bells tolled a great Part of the Day.-----Minute Guns were fired, during the Proceſſion from the Fort to the Church, which was illuminated.------The Military Honours were paid with a ſtriking Solemnity; and every Mark of Reſpect ſhewn, which the Rank and Station of the Deceaſed required, and which became an afflicted, grateful and affectionate People.

Philadelphia, September 16, 1769.

To the ELECTORS in the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

UPON the Encouragement of many Friends, I have at length reſolved to declare myſelf a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff; and therefore, in this public Manner, ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt. If I may be happy enough to obtain your Favour, my utmoſt Efforts ſhall be exerted to ſhew my Gratitude, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt you have repoſed in me. I am, GENTLEMEN, Your Friend, &c.

¶ JUDAH FOULKE.

IMPORTED, and to be SOLD low for caſh, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet,

BROADCLOTHS, halfthicks, linceys, ſpotted ſwanſkins, red long ells, carpeting, calimancoes, camblets, poplins, allopeens, everlaſtings, damaſks, grogram, ſaggathies, barragons, thickſets, Bengalls, calicoes, ſtriped perſians, cloth coloured, plain ditto, China and Engliſh taffeties, ſilk damaſks, Iriſh linens, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, yard wide and 7-eights cotton and linen checks, yard and 3-eights ditto, 3-qr. ditto, dowlaſes, princes linen, ozenbrigs, table cloths, a variety of ſtampt handkerchiefs, cotton romals, ſilk ditto, ſpotted bandanoes, flowered ditto, white Barcelona handkerchiefs, cotton velvets, hair pluſh, cotton velvet ſhapes, wrought nankeen ditto, worſted knit ditto, a large aſſortment of ribbons, ferrets, ſewing ſilks, coloured threads, white and brown ditto, Scotch and Nuns ditto, bobbins and tapes, mohair, ſilk and hair, ſcarf, twiſt and horſe hair buttons, white and yellow metal ditto, lacquered and double gilt ditto, horn ditto, mens and womens horſe whips, chaiſe whips, whip laſhes, writing paper, ſealing wax, inkpowder, receipt books, pocket-books, temple ſpectacles, ſnuff in bladders, ditto in bottles, black, blue, green, buff, ſcarlet & cloth coloured mohair, ſilk and hair beſt ſcarf twiſt, cords, broad and narrow worſted bindings, galloon and ſtay cord, bed lace, nonſopretties, pins, common needles, Whitechapel and ſquare ditto, darning and looping ditto, knitting needles, Kerby perch hooks, rock ditto, fiſhing rods, ditto reels, ivory and horn combs, ditto in caſes, beſt HV double wormed gimblets, common ditto, ſadlery, braſs cocks, candleſticks, ſnuff boxes, braſs ink pots, leather ditto, curtain rings, key ditto, ſciſſars, locks and hinges, eſcutcheons, wood ſcrews, tenter hooks, ſteel and braſs thimbles, Pinchbeck ditto, ſtay hooks, white & yellow metal ſleeve buttons, glaſs ſet ditto, Pinchbeck gilt ditto, ſilver watches, ſilvered watch chains, ſteel and Pinchbeck ditto, ſteel watch keys, ſeals, piſtol capt penknives, cutteaus, Barlow penknives, ſeal end ditto, razors, ſhoemakers knives, table knives and forks, pocket ditto, hand-ſaw files, carpenters and ſhoemakers hammers, pinchers, nippers, tacks and awl blades, Indian ditto, ſad-irons, box-irons, chimney tile, braſs wire, boxes of tin plates, pidgeon ſhot, duck and ſwan ditto, beſt oil flints, window glaſs, ſteel, white metal and braſs ſhoe buckles, buckle chapes, ſtock buckles, ſcythes and ſickles, hoes and axes, braſs kettles, warming pans, coffee pots, pewter, tin ware, japanned; French indigo, red chalk, brimſtone, black lead, vermillion, ſtone ware, delf ware, lanthorns, foot rules, joint yards, bottled port and claret, old Madeira wines, &c. &c. &c. Tbc. 2 M.

Philadelphia, September 12, 1769.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of the late Mr. William Symonds, of this City, Merchant, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to take Notice, That unleſs they ſettle their reſpective Accounts with the Subſcriber, within ſix Weeks from the Date hereof, they will abſolutely be put into an Attorney's Hands, without any Reſpect of Perſons.

T.b.c. MARY SYMONDS, Executrix.

THE Subſcribers, Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Mr. Richard Finney, late of Oxford, in the County of Philadelphia, Farmer and Mill-Wright, deceaſed, do hereby require all Perſons having Demands, of any Kind, againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to produce their ſeveral Accounts, as ſoon as poſſible, unto them, that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe who are indebted to the Eſtate aforeſaid, are hereby requeſted to pay off the Sums due from them reſpectively, without Delay, unto the ſaid Executors.

JOHN FINNEY,
JOHN MORGATROYD.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living near Glouceſter, on the 10th day of Auguſt laſt, a Negroe fellow, named GRIG, he is a luſty fellow, and had on, when he went away, a new brown ſhooting ſhirt, ozenbrigs trowſers, old beaver hat, and old ſhoes; ſaid fellow is known to many people in the city of Philadelphia, as he was once the property of Mr. Wilcox, and afterwards belonged to Mr. Mullen, Innkeeper, in ſaid city. I have reaſon to believe he is barboured about Spring-Garden. Any perſon that will take up ſaid ſervant, and bring him to Glouceſter, or deliver him to Mr. James Delaplain, in Market-ſtreet, ſhall have the above reward, paid by JOSEPH HUGG.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. ¶

Cheſter, September 12, 1769.

ALL Perſons who are indebted to the Eſtate of JOHN HANLY, late of the Borough of Cheſter, Innholder, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, to prevent further trouble; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and ſettled, by ELEANOR HANLY, Executrix, and JOHN HOGAN, Executor. ¶

Cumru Townſhip, Berks County, September 11, 1769.

RUN away, on the 3d of this inſtant, from the Subſcriber, living oppoſite the town of Reading, in the ſaid county, a Negroe man, named DICK, about 35 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, has loſt ſome of his teeth; had on, when he went away, a new grey and white nap coat, with yellow metal buttons, an old pair of check trowſers, a good felt hat, ſpeaks good Engliſh and German, is very talkative, is much given to drink cyder, but very much diſlikes rum; it is ſuppoſed he is gone towards the Jerſeys, as he was ſeen travelling that way. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negroe, and ſecures him in any goal, and gives notice thereof, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by JACOB KERN. ¶

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid, at their peril, to take him off.

Pittſburgh, Auguſt 1, 1769.

THE Subſcriber finds himſelf under the diſagreeable neceſſity to inform the public, that his wife Suſanna (whoſe maiden name was Schley) has, thro' the inſtigation of wicked men, for a conſiderable time, led a bad and lewd life, from which neither admonitions nor reprehenſions could reſcue her; ſo that he has been obliged, with her conſent, to ſeparate himſelf from her, on the ſecond day of March laſt: He therefore hereby forewarns thoſe who have not been warned already, not to truſt her on his account, as he will pay no debts of her contracting. ¶ JORDAN STEIGER.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By the HALIFAX PACKET, *Captain* BOULDERSON, *arrived at New-York, in a very short Passage from Falmouth, we have the following* ADVICES, *viz.*

CADIZ, June 9.

YESTERDAY failed from this Bay for the Havannah, a Convoy of 10 Merchant Ships, on board of which was embarked the Regiment of Seville Infantry, and 600 Deſerters, who are condemned to ſerve for 5 Years in the different Corps of our Troops in America. Theſe Veſſels, which conſiſt of one Hulk, are laden with divers Sorts of military Stores, intended for the Ship Building at the Havannah. They are to be eſcorted beyond the Canaries by the St. Julian, a Spaniſh Man of War, which ſailed at the ſame Time with a favourable Wind.

Cracovia, June 17. The Sieur Pulawſki has lately gained a very conſiderable Advantage over the Troops of the Republic; 2700 of whom being ſurprized, and made Priſoners by the Confederates, were incorporated into their different Corps, and took the Oath of Confederacy: By this Stroke, the whole Countries of Little Poland and Poliſh Ruſſia are expoſed to the Depredations of the Inſurgents.

Leghorn, June 24. A ſecond Engliſh Ship arrived here the Day before Yeſterday from Porto Vecchio, having on board near 300 Corſicans, among whom are Clement Paoli, Count Gentili, the Sieur Roſtino, Captain Carlo Salicetti, &c. with 16 Eccleſiaſticks.

June 30. The Rachel Engliſh Frigate has brought ſeveral Corſican Families, with their Effects, and ſome Monks. The French Government gives great Encouragement to Trade and Agriculture in Corſica; ſeveral Merchants are gone to Corte to trade, and the Inhabitants of the Country have had Notice ſent them to cultivate their Lands, or they will be confiſcated to the King.

Warſaw, June 28. We have received the News, within theſe few Days, of ſome Skirmiſhes between the Ruſſians and the Confederates in Great Poland: The Advantages were ſometimes on one Side, and ſometimes on the other. The Ruſſian Carabineers, commanded by Col. Wolkonſkoy, have been beat in the Neighbourhood of Kutno; in other Places, the Confederates have been worſted; excepting this, Confederacies are every where forming, and all is in Motion in Poland.

July 1. The Troubles of this unhappy Country continually increaſe. The Conſtitutions have no Force, the Magiſtrates have no Power, and the Authority is no longer reſpected. In Great Poland, Part of Lithuania, and ſome other Countries, the Confederates do what they pleaſe, being no longer awed by the Preſence of the Ruſſian Troops.

July 5. According to Letters from the Frontiers of Moldavia, the Turkiſh Army is divided into three Corps; the one, which is the moſt conſiderable, is encamped near Bender; the ſecond in the Neighbourhood of Jaſſy, and the third not far from Choczim. We hear that the Confederates are again in Poſſeſſion of Czenſtochow, and have blocked up Poſnania. It is reported a Treaty of Pacification between the Ottomans and Ruſſians is now on Foot, and likely to be brought about by the good Offices of the Court of Great-Britain.

July 8. Within theſe few Days the Confederates of Goſtyn repulſed the Ruſſian Colonel Wolkouſki, but General Apraxin having ſent the Colonel a conſiderable Reinforcement, the Inſurgents were obliged to retire; however the Chief, Stempkowſki, having joined the Confederates of Sochacrew, they fell upon the ſame Corps of Ruſſians, and, after a great Slaughter, obliged them to take Refuge under the Cannon of this Metropolis.

An Account lately arrived that the Ottoman Army, conſiſting of 70,000 Men, under the Seraſkier Ali Pacha, had paſſed the Nieſter, near Mohilow, by which rapid Step the Turks have taken Poſſeſſion of ſeveral Ruſſian Magazines. The ſame Account adds, that the advanced Guard of the Grand Signior's Army, had ſurprized the Corps under Prince Proſorowſki, totally routed them, and killed the General: But a Letter received ſince declares, that the Ottoman Horſe had only fallen upon a reconnoitring Party of Light Troops which the Prince commanded, whom they cut to Pieces, but that his Highneſs had the good Fortune to eſcape.

Hitherto the Ruſſians not only keep the Turks and Tartars along the Nieſter at bay, but the Troops of their Van Guard frequently even make Incurſions into the Ottoman Territories, and Prince Proſorowſki is become the Terror of the Infidels. In Lithuania the Confederates have ſubjected almoſt the whole Diſtrict of Brozeck, but as a freſh Ruſſian Corps has re-entered the Grand Dutchy, it is hoped Affairs will ſoon change their Aſpect there. Many other Diſtricts of Great and Little Poland, have likewiſe joined the Confederates more in Appearance than Reality; and there is Reaſon to believe that Major General Cologne, who has received Reinforcements, will ſpeedily act againſt them with Succeſs.

July 12. Letters from the Frontiers of Turkey, confirm the Account, that 5000 Ottoman Volunteers had paſſed the Nieſter, and attacked the Ruſſian Light Troops under Prince Proſorowſki, and that they had been repulſed with the Loſs of 300 Men. The Outrages committed by the Tartars are incredible.

July 13. General Paoli, during his Stay in this City, hath collected conſiderable Sums of Money of our Merchants who trade to Corſica, which he has expended, or a great Part of it, in the Maintainance of the Corſicans who are come hither, and who are reſolved to return no more to their Country, rather than become Slaves there. We are informed, that the Inhabitants beyond the Mountains, continue to ſkirmiſh with the French, and that they will not ſubmit, though they ſhould be hanged for refuſing.

July 15. We learn from Thorn, that a Troop of about 200 Confederates having lately approached that City, and ſummoned it to take Part with them, the Magiſtracy fired the Cannon upon them, on which they inſtantly retired.

July 18. The Ruſſian Army, commanded by Prince Gallitzin, repaſſed the Nieſter the 5th and 6th Inſtant, after General Proſorowſki had defeated 4000 Turks, who oppoſed his Paſſage. This Action coſt the Ruſſians 400 Men, beſides thoſe that were drowned. It was at the Village of Uſcie that the Ruſſian Army paſſed the Nieſter, and entered Moldavia without Oppoſition. General Renecamp remains on this Side with a Body of Obſervation, which encamps within a League of Kaminieck. Lieutenant Colonel Drewitz, who eſcorted into Volhynia Prince Repnin, late Ambaſſador from the Empreſs of Ruſſia at this Court, is returned into Lithuania, where he is preparing, after being joined by ſome other Bodies of Ruſſians, to diſperſe the Confederacies that have been formed in that Province by the Inſtigation of the two Pulawſkies. In the mean Time, Prince Gallitzin has defeated near Bialyſtock the Sieur Bierzynſki, who, after carrying off ſeveral Hundreds of the Militia of Prince Radzivill, was marching with all his Forces, in order to engage in his Service the Troops that were there, which form the Guard of the Grand General Count Branicki. This Action, which happened on the 15th Inſtant, coſt the Sieur Bierzynſki the greateſt Part of his Troops, and all his Artillery and Baggage.

July 19. Yeſterday a Courier arrived here with Advice, that the Ruſſian Army under Prince Galitzin, after paſſing the Nieſter, had attacked and beaten on the third of this Month a Body belonging to the Turkiſh Army, commanded by the Seraſkier. The Action began at 6 in the Morning, and laſted till 9. The Turks being put to the Route, and finding the Road to Jaſſy entirely ſhut up, ſome of them made their Eſcape to Choczim, and others fled towards Kalas. Theſe are the only Particulars of this Affair given by the Courier. He adds, however, that he was charged with a more circumſtantial Relation, but that the Confederates took it from him. Theſe Circumſtances make many doubt the Truth of the Action, as they obſerve that the Confederates would alſo have ſtopped the Courier.

The ſame Courier adds, that a Body of Ruſſians, commanded by General Berg, has likewiſe beaten the Tartars, and killed 6000 of them.

It is pretended alſo, that on the ſame Day Prince Gallitzin beat Marſhal Bierzynſki, who had been forced to abandon his Artillery and Baggage; and that Lieutenant Colonel Drewitz had likewiſe given a ſenſible Stroke to the Sieur Pulawſki.

On the other Side, the Confederates have thrown all Poliſh Pruſſia into an Alarm. They keep the Town of Thorn blocked up, and ſeem to have a Deſign of attacking Mairenbourg.

According to Advices from Lithuania, Prince Radzivill, after being in vain invited by the Confederates to join them with the Troops in Pay, has found Means to quit Biala, and to retire into a ſmall Town, belonging to the Kingdom of Pruſſia.

There are alſo Letters which aſſure, that Count Potocki, Cup-Bearer of Lithuania, has obtained from the Porte the Dignity of Baſhaw of three Tails; and that he is at preſent, as well as Marſhal Kraſinſki, in Podolia, with a Body of the Confederates, to which a conſiderable Detachment of the Turkiſh Troops have joined themſelves.

LONDON.

July 20. We are informed, that almoſt all the Freeholders in and near Kingſton, have already ſigned the Surry Petition, and it is thought that Nine in every Ten of the reſident Freeholders in the County, will follow their Example.

It is ſaid that Petitions will ſhortly be preſented from Norwich, Lynne, Yarmouth, and other Towns in Norfolk.

It is ſaid that Lord B---'s being ſent for in ſuch Haſte, is on Account of the preſent critical Situation of ſome of his Friends, and particularly a late P-------r.

It is ſaid that a great Perſonage, hearing that a certain Chief Magiſtrate had taken Umbrage at a late Reception at St. James's, has given it in expreſs Orders, that that Gentleman ſhould ke informed, that the ſeeming Coldneſs with which his Viſit was attended, aroſe from the great Perſonage's not being previouſly acquainted with the Mode intended to be uſed; and not from any other Slight whatſoever.

It is reported that the Earl of Chatham will ſoon be created Duke of Kent.

July 21. Private Letters from Leghorn ſay, that Paoli has been invited to accept of a conſiderable Poſt in the Emperor's Service, which, it is thought, that brave Chief will not accept of, as he ſhews an uncommon Deſire to viſit his Friends in this Kingdom.

The favourable Reſolutions, ſaid to be now adopted with regard to the Colonies, are wholly attributed to the Advice of a noble Lord; the Utility of which is ſaid to be acknowledged by his Brother-in-law, who formerly was of a very different Opinion.

The Crown Prince, a Daniſh Ship, is arrived on the Coaſt of Suſſex, from the Eaſt-Indies, and has brought Letters, which were immediately ſent up to London, giving (as is ſaid) an Account of Heider Ally's having retaken all thoſe Places which the Engliſh had taken from him. Soon after theſe Advices were read in the General Court Yeſterday, India Stock fell to 223.

A vaſt Concourſe of People having aſſembled to hear a young American Clergyman, who preached lately at the Weſt End of the Town, the North Gallery of the Church gave ſuch frequent Cracks, as obliged the Congregation in the Pews below to move out, for Fear of fatal Conſequences.

July 22. The following is the preſent State of petitioning: Petitions from Middleſex and London are preſented. Petitions from Surry, Wilts, Worceſter, and City of Worceſter, are agreed upon; from Hereford, Cornwall, Kent, Bucks, and Norfolk, they are certainly preparing.

Advices from Peterſburgh import, that a powerful Ruſſian Navy is now fitting out, to watch the Motions of a certain Northern Power, to be commanded by Vice Admiral Kennedy.

July 24. Orders are given for compleating the ſeveral Regiments, lately arrived from Abroad, to their full Complement of Men.

By Letters from Conſtantinople we are informed, that the Populace there are very uneaſy about the Event of the War, and as they look upon the Court of France as the Authors of it, their Ambaſſador has met with ſeveral Inſults on the Occaſion.

On Saturday ſeveral of the Nobility waited on the Earl of Bute, at his Houſe in South Audley-ſtreet, to complement him on his Arrival in Town.---He enjoys a better State of Health than he has for ſome Years paſt.

The laſt Letters from Paris mention, that large Bodies of the French Troops had lately been ordered down to the Sea Coaſts.

The Friends of America ſecretly rejoice at the ill Succeſs we have met with in the Eaſt-Indies, as the ſureſt and only Way of deciding our Differences, and recovering our Trade with America.

July 26. Since the Arrival of a certain Nobleman, Betts are greatly in Favour of the preſent Miniſtry, as, it is ſaid, conciliating Meaſures are ſtrongly recommended to them.

It was Yeſterday currently reported, that Mr. Wilkes's Pardon is now in Agitation, and that the ſame would take Place in a very ſhort Time.

The Lords of the Admiralty have appointed Richard Peters, Eſq; to be Regiſter of the Vice-Admiralty Court of the Province of Pennſylvania, in America.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, July 15.

"Tueſday laſt there was a Meeting of the Citizens at Guild-hall, in order to conſider of, and draw up, a Petition on the preſent diſagreeable Situation of national Affairs, when Henry Cruger, Eſq; was choſen Chairman, who, after having taken the Chair, made a very pathetic and conciſe Speech, to the following Effect:

"GENTLEMEN,

"YOUR poſitive Commands have alone prevailed on me to take this Seat. I came here with no other Deſign than barely to give my Voice for a Petition to the Throne. The preſent lamentable State of our American Commerce, makes that more eſpecially my indiſpenſible Duty, as my Ruin muſt be involved with that of the Public, ſhould the pernicious Syſtem of taxing Britiſh Manufactures, imported into the Colonies, be perſevered in.

"It is true, there are Reports that thoſe oppreſſive Acts will be repealed, and that the Miniſtry intend to adopt milder Meaſures in the future Government of that Country; but I ſhall continue to doubt ſuch Reports, until I ſee them warranted by the Authority of the Legiſlature.

"In the Tranſactions of this Day, I will endeavour to keep within my proper Sphere. The Commitment of Mr. Bingley, the numberleſs Perſecutions and Cruelties committed againſt the Perſon of Mr. John Wilkes, with many other Grievances, I feel in common with you all; but theſe I ſhall leave to be explained by thoſe who may be more capable of that Taſk. I ſhall ſpeak as a Merchant, and to that Character alone will I confine myſelf here: This I think my Duty,---and from doing my Duty nothing ſhall deter me.

"I have only to beg, Gentlemen, that this Meeting may be diſtinguiſhed by its Loyalty to the beſt of Princes, and by the Decency and Decorum with which it will be conducted."

A Queſtion was then deſired to be propoſed, whether there ſhould be a Petition or not, which was carried with only *one* diſſenting Voice. It was then farther propoſed, that a Committee be choſen to draw up the Petition, or if any Perſon preſent had a Petition, that it be read for Approbation; when a Petition was produced, which was accordingly read, and univerſally approved of. It was then moved, that public Notice ſhould be given of the Time and Place where the Petition might be ſeen, and properly ſigned, as it was thought the immediate ſigning it by ſuch a Number of People, might probably ſoil it, and conſequently render it not quite ſo decent to be preſented to his Majeſty.

After the Concluſion of the Meeting, an Attorney deſired to be heard; this was refuſed by the Chairman, on Account of the Buſineſs being finiſhed; but as he was the only negative Voice, it was requeſted by ſome that he might ſpeak. He had not uttered many Words before he was ſilenced by the Hiſſes of the Populace, and had he not taken Shelter under the Protection of ſome of the principal Promoters of the Meeting, he certainly would have been roughly handled. On which Behaviour a Gentleman took Occaſion to obſerve,

"That certain Emiſſaries of Power (among whom were ſome Lawyers) had induſtriouſly propagated about the City, in order to intimidate and prevent the independent Citizens from ſigning the Petition; that a few of the moſt conſiderable would be called before the Houſe of Commons, and thrown into Priſon.---And that thus threatening the People of England, for ſigning a dutiful Petition to their Sovereign, was the moſt glaring and violent Attack on the Privileges of Engliſhmen, and the utmoſt Demonſtration of the Exiſtence of every Grievance contained in the Petition."

July 27. We can aſſure our Readers, upon the beſt Grounds, that all the Reports of the Earl of C--th-m having declared, in a certain high Place, that he approves, and will ſupport the Meaſures of the preſent Adminiſtration, are totally deſtitute of Truth, and propagated in order to miſlead the Public, by an Artifice equally mean, and unavailing; nothing being more certain, than that the above noble Earl has the juſteſt Senſe of the fatal Miſchiefs in which the Errors of Adminiſtration have involved both King and People; and that this noble Peer truly reverences and loves the whole Frame of our wiſe Conſtitution, whereof the tranſcendent and ſacred Right to free and independent Elections, is the only ſure Baſis.

It is ſaid the Miniſtry are the more confident in perſevering in their preſent Mode of Adminiſtration, becauſe the Arrival of a certain Earl from Abroad, has thrown ſuch an additional Weight in their Favour; and, it is ſaid, he entirely approves of every Step they have taken.

A great Perſonage expreſſed himſelf the other Day to this Effect: "That every Thing, relative to the Colonies, would be ſettled to their Satisfaction."

Notwithſtanding all the American Petitions were rejected by an auguſt Aſſembly, on the 23d of March laſt, yet the Americans intend to follow the Example of Middleſex, London, &c. and lay their Grievances at the Foot of the Throne.

It is ſaid, by thoſe who pretend to know the Secrets of the Miniſtry, that if the lenient Meaſures intended to be taken at preſent, ſhall not have the deſired Effect, in compoſing all Differences with the Americans, and quieting the turbulent Spirit that ſeems to prevail there, an additional Number of Frigates and Land Forces will be ſent thither early in the Spring, to reduce them to proper Conformity by coercive Means.

July 29.

In order to appeaſe the Minds of the People, and effectually to reconcile all Parties, both at Home and Abroad, it is now whiſpered, that Lord Bute will be appointed firſt Lord of the Treaſury, and the Duke of Grafton retire with a Penſion.

It is alſo ſaid, that Sir Fletcher Norton will be appointed Lord High Chancellor.

A Motion was lately made in a private Aſſembly, for entirely ſubmitting the Formation of a new Miniſtry to the Earl of Chatham; but this Motion was directly over-ruled by two great Officers.

They write from Vienna, that the moſt outragious Diſorder reigns in the Turkiſh Dominions, from which the moſt melancholy Conſequences are expected with Regard to Poland, and perhaps all Europe.

July 31. A Letter from Peterſburgh mentions, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia is highly ſatisfied with the Behaviour of her Miniſter, in a late Fracas between his Excellency and the Miniſter of a certain Power, at a foreign Court; and that the Promotion of the ſaid Miniſter, which ſo ſpeedily followed, was intended, by his Royal Miſtreſs, as a public Mark of her entire Approbation of his ſpirited Conduct on the Occaſion.

It is reported, that when a certain Nobleman, lately arrived from his Travels, went to pay his Duty to a certain Great Perſonage, the latter caught him in his Arms as he was dropping on his Knees, and aſſured his Lordſhip (or to that Effect) that he rejoiced to ſee him, and that he was as dear to him as ever.

It is ſaid, that the Report of a Pardon being in Agitation for a certain patriotic Gentleman, is void of Foundation.

Auguſt 1. The Report of Paoli's being arrived in London, is entirely without Foundation. The laſt Letters from Leghorn mention, that the illuſtrious Corſican intended to ſettle in Switzerland, and had taken a large Farm there.

There is no Proſpect at preſent of a Reconciliation with the contending Parties, though many Overtures have been made to the Outs, which, on Account of their particular Reſtriction on a late County Election, have been all rejected.

On Saturday laſt Colonel Morris and his Lady, the Dutcheſs Dowager of Gordon, arrived at their Houſe in Harley-ſtreet, from North-America.

A great Lady has for ſome Time been ſo very anxious to have a certain popular Priſoner pardoned, that a Meſſage has been ſent to him this Week, that his Pardon ſhould ſhortly be granted; on which he obſerved, that unleſs it was free and unconditional, he would not accept it.

By the compendious View of the Britiſh Ships and Seamen employed in the Trade between Great-Britain and her Colonies on the Continent of America, of the Value of Goods exported from Great-Britain to theſe Colonies, and of their Produce exported to Great-Britain and elſewhere, the Account ſtands thus:

Number of Ships employed - - - - -	1078
Seamen - - - - -	28910
Exports from Great-Britain - - - - -	3370000
Exports from the Colonies - - - - -	3924606

Letters from Berlin import, that the Return of Couriers had of late been obſerved to be very frequent between that City and Peterſburgh; by which it was conjectured ſome Affair of Importance is in Agitation between the two Courts.

This Morning ſeveral Gentlemen, Agents for the Colonies, attended the Levee of Lord Hillſborough, Secretary of State for America, on Affairs of Importance.

By Letters from various Parts of the Country, we are informed, that there are the fineſt Crops of Corn on the Ground ever known.

Auguſt 3. By Letters from Leghorn, dated July 8, which arrived Yeſterday; we learn, that General Paoli was then in that City, and that his Brother Clement was dangerouſly ill.

The ſame Letters mention, that great Numbers of Corſican Gentry, whom the Love of Liberty had animated to abandon their own Country, were continually arriving at Leghorn, and intended to ſettle about Piſa.

We are told General Paoli is not coming here; for ſome People ſay, Orders have been ſent to our Conſul at Leghorn, to diſſuade the General from ſuch an Intention, ſhould he be inclined to it.

Letters from Rome adviſe, that the Son of the late Chevalier de St. George has increaſed the Number of his Domeſtics, ſet up a ſplendid Equipage, and receives Viſits from the firſt Nobility in that City.

It is reported, that the Prime Miniſter at the Court of Liſbon, by the ſpirited Remonſtrances from Home, has been obliged to drop his monopoliſing Scheme for raiſing the Price of Port Wines upon our Merchants and Factors; and many other commercial Advantages are ſoon expected to be obtained.

Some private Letters from Paris mention, that a Treaty of Marriage is on the Carpet, between the eldeſt Son of the late Pretender, and a female Branch of the Houſe of Bourbon.

Auguſt 5. It was this Morning confidently reported, that Lord Chatham will ſoon be again in the Adminiſtration, his Lordſhip's Health being perfectly eſtabliſhed.

A certain Nobleman, on his Return from a late Country Excurſion, ordered his Attendants to keep at the Diſtance of a Mile from his Carriage, leſt their Liveries being known, he ſhould be inſulted.

Extract of a Letter from Buckingham, dated Auguſt 1.

"On Saturday the Earl and Counteſs of Chatham arrived at Stowe, and on Sunday came the Right Hon. Mr. Grenville, and his Lady. In a few Days they will go over to Wotton together. This whole Family is happily reunited, at this critical Moment, on the firm Baſis of private Affection, and public Good. It is certain that they will warmly concur, and perſevere in endeavouring to vindicate the fundamental Rights of the People to free Election."

They write from Rome, that a Paper had appeared there, which however had not yet been ſeen by more than two or three Perſons, ſetting forth the Rights of the Emperor upon the State of Genoa, and to which Pieces were annexed in Juſtification of its Claim.

Extract of a Letter from Warſaw, July 9.

"We are quite ſurrounded by the Confederates, ſo that we

know nothing of what paſſes 6 Leagues from this City. The Communication of the Poſt is interrupted, and it is by Chance when we receive any Letters from the Southern and Weſtern Provinces of this Kingdom. The Ruſſians continue to fortify themſelves in our Neighbourhood; and our Burghers have had Notice given them to prepare to receive 5 or 6 Soldiers in each Houſe."

The Subſtance of a late American Remonſtrance is couched in theſe Terms: "If Great-Britain herſelf is virtually deprived of a legal Repreſentation, America has nothing further to expect than being effectually miſrepreſented on all paſt Complaints and Petitions to the beſt of Sovereigns."

By the laſt Letters from the Cape of Good Hope, the French are ſaid to be withdrawing their Troops from the Iſlands of Madagaſcar and the Mauritias; and a Report is now current, that they have actually lett out thoſe Troops, in the Nature of Auxiliaries, to a powerful Indian Prince, at Variance with the Engliſh Eaſt-India Company.

Extract of a Letter from Dantzick, July 11.

"The Diſorders committed by the Confederates encreaſe daily; their Approach ſpreads Terror and Diſmay on all Sides. Three Hundred of them are now actually at Olives, in our Neighbourhood; they have even advanced within a Mile and a Half of this City, and pillaged ſeveral Houſes."

An Evening Paper ſays, that the Public have already received ſome Benefit from the late Petitions; as a late P------- is ſaid to have laſt Week paid into the Treaſury a Sum not leſs than 100,000 l.

Auguſt 8. Advices from Holland mention the Arrival there, from Bengal, of ſundry Armenian and other Aſiatic Merchants, on their Way to London, with Complaints againſt the Engliſh Company's Governor, and the Gentlemen of the Council at their above-mentioned Settlements, for ſundry grievous Oppreſſions, which Affair has made a great Noiſe in Holland.

It is confidently reported, that the Spaniards have at Ferrol, not leſs than Thirty-four Ships of the Line, ready to ſail at a Fortnight's Notice.

The ſeveral Sheets of the Surry Petition will ſpeedily be brought to Town, and, when joined together, preſented to his Majeſty. It is believed more than 1500 Freeholders have already ſigned, though it has as yet never appeared in many Parts of the County. The Number that ſigned what is called the Surry Adreſs, was exactly 335, Half of whom, it is ſaid, were not Freeholders.

It is now currently reported, that the Marquis of Rockingham will ſpeedily be appointed to a conſiderable Poſt in Adminiſtration.

It was Yeſterday reported, that the Marquis de Buſſy is again appointed Ambaſſador to this Court from that of France, and he is expected to arrive here ſoon after Michaelmas.

Yeſterday the Earl of Hillſborough ſet out from his Houſe in Hanover Square for Ireland.

Orders are ſent to Ireland for all the Fortifications in that Kingdom to be repaired, and put in a State of Defence, which is to be done under the Inſpection of able Engineers.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, July 17.

"*The King, deſirous of putting his Marine on a better Footing than it hath hitherto been, hath taken into his Service a great Number of Shipwrights, who work without Intermiſſion in the different Dockyards of the Kingdom, in the Conſtruction of Ships, Frigates, &c.*"

All the Reports that have lately prevailed, reſpecting the Recal of a certain Governor from the Weſtern Continent, it is ſaid, are void of Foundation; it being well known that that Gentleman will ſtill enjoy his Place, till the Meeting of a certain auguſt Aſſembly; and that, if it be the Opinion then to proceed rigorouſly with the Americans, he will remain there; but if lenient Meaſures be adopted, to bring about a Reconciliation, then he will certainly be recalled.

Auguſt 10. A Letter from Copenhagen mentions, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter propoſes being in England ſome Time next Month, accompanied by his Siſter the Princeſs of Brunſwick, and her young Princeſs.

It is ſaid a Petition is prepared in the County of Eſſex, ſupported by upwards of fifty Gentlemen of great Property in that County.

The Grenvillian Congreſs ſtill continues to be frequently held, either at Stowe, or the other Houſes of the Members of it; and there ſeems a great Unity of the two Earls with each other, and of both with the 'Squire. This gives great Hopes and Expectations to their Friends, and to thoſe who wiſh a Change of Men and Meaſures.

Extract of a Letter from Baſtia, July 4.

"*The French Miniſtry apply all their Care to augment Agriculture and Commerce in this Iſland. There are already arrived at Corte ſeveral Merchants and Traders, which has conſiderably raiſed the Rent of Shops and Warehouſes. The Miniſtry alſo earneſtly endeavour at the Advancement of Arts and Sciences, of which the Corſicans, by Means of the Troubles which have agitated their Country for more than 40 Years, have almoſt loſt all the Traces.*"

The Earl of Chatham is expected in Town To-morrow, to aſſiſt at the Grand Council then to be held at St. James's.

On Thurſday laſt the Earl of Bute, and the Duke of Grafton, had a Conference at the Earl's Houſe in South Audley-ſtreet.

There is not the leaſt Intention of appointing Colonel Luttrell to command the Forces that are to act in India, and that no Application has been made to him on that Subject.

Freſh Difficulties have ariſen, we hear, reſpecting the Commiſſion of Superviſors of the Eaſt India Company's Affairs in India. The Miniſtry inſiſt on ſeeing the private Inſtructions to the Supervisors, as well as the Commiſſion.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.

Extract of a Letter from London, June 18, 1769.

"There ſeems to be a general Stagnation of Politics at preſent. Mr. Wilkes ſlumbers and ſleeps, but it is reported, that his Dreams are very ominous to ſome in Power. The next Seſſion of Parliament is expected to produce a total Change in the Miniſtry, when they ſay, the Marquis of Rockingham and his Party will come into Place. Strange as you may think it, yet Mr. G. Grenville, the famous Projector of all American Grievances, is now vigorous in his Oppoſition to the Court, and declares aloud againſt the Expediency and Legality of the Acts. Dr. Franklin is the beſt Friend America ever had. With a noble Freedom of Spirit, he utters his Sentiments upon all proper Occaſions."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 24.

"We duly note what you ſay on your Merchants Reſolutions; we think they are good, and hope you will ſtrictly keep to them, till all the late Acts for raiſing a Revenue in America are repealed.-----The Miniſtry amuſe us with a Promiſe of that being the firſt Buſineſs next Seſſions; ſhall heartily rejoice at ſo happy an Event, and lend every Aid in our Power to accompliſh it."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 25.

"There is no particular News, except that it is now a pretty general Opinion, that the Duke of G------n, and his Party, will be routed next Seſſions. G. Grenville is now almoſt as warm in Favour of America, as he was formerly againſt it."

Extract of a Letter from London, July 26.

"Your Trade will now ſoon be opened, as the Acts will be repealed when the Parliament meets again; and the Report of To-day is, that Lord Hillſborough goes out, and Lord Dartmouth will be in his Room."

Extract of a Letter from London, dated Auguſt 2.

"Every Thing is quiet here at preſent.---We have a very fine and plentiful Seaſon, which will probably lower the Price of the Neceſſaries of Life, and of Courſe tend to keep the labouring Part of the People quiet, and in good Humour----Wilkes is now hardly mentioned; but the Committee of Grievances and Apprehenſions, are ſtill very aſſiduous to promote the ſending up ſimilar Petitions to that from Middleſex, from the other Counties, throughout the Kingdom.---No Change in the Miniſtry; the preſent Sett ſeem to have nothing to apprehend, but appear rather to be on a very firm Footing.-----You will ſee in the Papers ſeveral Hints thrown out, as if Offers of Pardon had been made to Wilkes, which he had rejected, but there is not a Syllable of Truth in any of them.----North-American Affairs ſtand exactly where the Parliament left them."

Thurſday laſt the Sloop Hannah, Captain Gorham, came up to Town; ſhe was bound from this Port for Boſton, but meeting with the Gale on the 8th Inſtant, in our Bay, rode with two Anchors ahead for ſome Time, till ſhe parted one of her Cables, and ſtruck on the Over Falls, when they cut the other Cable, and endeavoured to run her aſhore, but were drove out about 40 Leagues to Sea, and ſhe proved ſo leaky, that they could ſcarce keep her free with both Pumps, which obliged them to put back, in order to repair her Damage.

Friday laſt the Ship Hope, Captain Robinſon, from Briſtol, arrived here, having been aſhore below Bombay Hock, where he was obliged to cut away his Mizen-Maſt, and alſo his Fore and Maintopmaſts.---On the 18th ult. in Lat. 41:15, Long. 40, he ſpoke the Schooner Eleanor, Captain Mayhew, from Rhode-Iſland, on a Whaling Voyage, who had a Fiſh along-ſide; 25th, in Lat. 37:25, Long. 56, ſpoke the Ship Rachel, Captain Henry, from Antigua for London; 28th, in Lat. 37:14, Long. 60, ſpoke the Ship Friendſhip, Captain Ogilvie, from Jamaica for London; and the Argyle, Captain Beane, from Leith for Virginia, who had ſprung the Head of his Mainmaſt; 29th, in Lat. 37, Long. 63, ſpoke the Ship Hartfield, Captain Irvin, from Jamaica for London; and on the Firſt Inſtant, he ſpoke the Sloop David, Captain Henſhaw, from New-York, bound to Cayenne, 5 Days out, in Lat. 37:35, Long. 66:30.

Saturday laſt Captain Dann arrived here from Dominica, who informs us, that he touched at St. John's, in Antigua, where, on the 16th or 17th of laſt Month, they had a moſt terrible Fire, which broke out about Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, and there being a ſtrong North-eaſt Wind, the Flames were ſoon communicated to different Quarters, when the Cuſtom-houſe, Goal, and upwards of 200 of the principal Houſes, Stores, &c. were burnt down; that one Mr. Carliſle, a Merchant, had both his Legs, and both Arms broke, and it was thought could not long ſurvive; and ſeveral others were much hurt, but he did not hear of any Lives being loſt; that the Fire being chiefly among the Stores, the Merchants there are conſiderable Sufferers, and many of them entirely ruined; the Damage is eſtimated at near a Million that Currency; the Court-houſe, and one of the Printing-Offices, eſcaped the Flames. The Fire is ſaid to be occaſioned by a Crack in a Baker's Oven.------- About 6 or 7 Days after he left Antigua, he had a very heavy Sea from the Southward, from which he imagines there muſt have been a ſevere Gale of Wind in the Weſt-Indies. On the 6th Inſtant, in Lat. 33:23, Long. 67:30, he ſpoke a Brig, Captain Doubleday, from Boſton for Cape Nichola, 14 Days out; and on the 10th, in Lat. 38, Long. 71, he ſpoke a Ship from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 10 Weeks.

Captain Gill, from New-Caſtle, on the 10th Inſtant, in Lat. 37, Long. 69, ſpoke a Sloop from New-York for Antigua, with Horſes on board, 6 Days out, all well; and on the 12th, juſt off Soundings, he ſpoke another Sloop, Captain Whitmore, from Jamaica for New-London, 5 Weeks out, and all well.

Captain Hood, from Cork, on the 10th Inſtant, ſpoke a Pink Stern Snow, from this Harbour for Newfoundland, all well; on the 12th, he ſaw a Veſſel diſmaſted, lying at Anchor under the Falſe Cape, about five Miles to the Southward of the Lighthouſe, and a Brig cloſe in Shore, ſtanding to the Northward, but as the Wind blew very hard at N. E. he is afraid ſhe could not clear the Shore.

Captain Feres, from the Grenades, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 29:20, Long. 68, ſpoke the Brig Minerva, Captain Gregory, from this Port for Jamaica, 12 Days out, all well. On the 8th, off Chincoteague, he met with the Gale mentioned in our laſt, in which he carried away his Bolſprit, ſhifted Part of his Cargoe, and received conſiderable Damage in his Sails and Rigging. On the 13th, in Lat. 35:30, Long. 70, he came along-ſide a Wreck, which proved to be the Sloop Sword Fiſh, Captain James Card, from Cape-Fear for Jamaica, 9 Days out, who had loſt his Maſt, Sails, Rigging, Boats, and every Thing off his Deck, in the above Gale, had his Counter beat in, and eight Feet Water in the Hold, ſo that the Sea made a fair Breach over her, but being loaded with Lumber, it kept her from ſinking; the Captain and Crew were much diſabled, and worn out with Fatigue, when he took them all on board, and has brought them in with him, but the Sea ran ſo high, he could ſave nothing belonging to the Veſſel. And on the 15th, about 50 Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke with Captain Allen, of Nantucket, who informed him, the Fleet of Whalers had ſuffered great Damage in the ſame Gale.

By Captain M'Ilvaine, from Havre de Grace, we learn, that Captain Montgomery, for this Port, Captain Harvey, in a Ship, and Captain Nicholſon, in a Brig, for New-York, were all to ſail a Day or two after him.

Captain Davis, from Newfoundland, on the 31ſt ult. in Lat. 41, Long. 51:40, ſpoke a Snow, Captain Smith, for Liverpool, and a Ship, Captain Craig, for Aberdeen, both from Jamaica, and 5 Weeks out; on the 9th Inſtant, in Lat. 38, Long. 64, ſpoke a Sloop from this Port for Tortola, 7 Days out; and on the 13th, in Lat. 37, Long. 70:30, he ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Williams, from New-London for Barbados, two Days out, all well.

Captain Higgs, from Providence, on the 7th Inſtant, in Lat. 39, Long. 72:30, ſpoke the Carolina, Captain Friend, from this Place for London, 4 Days out, all well. The next Day he met with the Gale, in which he loſt his Boat, and every Thing off his Deck. About 8 Leagues to the Northward of Cape-May he ſaw a Sloop, full of Water, and her Maſt gone; ſhe had a new Boom, not tarred, green Quarters, and the Inſide of her Gunwale painted yellow, about 40 Tons Burthen, but having no Boat, he could not go on board, to learn further Particulars.

On Tueſday Captain Weſt, of the Brig Elizabeth, mentioned in our laſt to be aſhore, came up to Town, with his People, having got out the greateſt Part of his Cargoe, but the Veſſel is entirely loſt. His Mate was killed by the Longboat being thrown out of the Chocks againſt the Side of the Veſſel, before they quitted her.

The Brig Content, Captain Featherſtone, for Barbados, is aſhore at our Capes, where the Veſſel is loſt, but chief Part of her Cargoe ſaved. The Ship Hope, Captain Robinſon, from London; and a Sloop, Captain Graham, it is thought will be got off. A Brig, Captain Read, for Marblehead, is loſt near Cape May.

Captain Falconer, from London, on the 11th of Auguſt, about 20 Leagues from the Lizard, ſpoke the Ship Scarborough, from New-England for London; on the 14th Inſtant, in Lat. 34:15, Long. 64:30, ſpoke a Brig, Captain Howe, from Boſton for Dominica, 10 Days out; and on the 17th, he ſpoke the Packet from New-York for Falmouth, all well.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. *Captain Haviland, at Oporto; Henderſon, at Briſtol; and the Captains Gibbon and Conyngham, at Madeira.*

Deal, Auguſt 1. *Came down, The Wolfe, Bryant, for Boſton, and the Hetty, Oſborne, for Philadelphia.*

Auguſt 9. *Remains, Captain Davis, for Boſton.*

☞ *The Reader is deſired to correct an Error that was made in the laſt Week's Obſervation of the Comet, where it is ſaid, that the Comet was nearly in a right Line with a Star of the 3d Magnitude in the Ear of* Procyon, *which ſhould be* Canis Minor, *there being no ſuch Conſtellation as* Procyon, *it being only a Star of the 1ſt Magnitude in* Canis Minor; *alſo the right Aſcenſion on the 12th Day, it being then only* 117°, *inſtead of* 127°.

REMARKS on the COMET ſince our laſt.

Sept. 14. The Comet's Place this Morning, was cloſe by two Stars of the fourth Magnitude, in the Rump of *Monoceros*, and nearly in a right Line with *Procyon*, and a Star of the fourth Magnitude in the Tail of *Monoceros*. Its Declination nearly 4° South, with 124° Right Aſcenſion.

The Declination and Right Aſcenſion of the Comet, together with its Place, were determined on Adams's new Globe, of 18 Inches Diameter, publiſhed in 1766.

Saturday laſt ſome Workmen being finiſhing the Chimney of a new Houſe in Market-ſtreet, by ſome Means the Scaffold gave Way, when two of them fell to the Ground, one of whom was inſtantly killed, and the other received ſo much Hurt, that his Life was deſpaired of.

*** *For Want of Room we are obliged to leave out ſome Intelligence from Boſton, New-York, &c.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Roſanna, P. Cox, Liſbon. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Brigantine Conſtant Friends, M. Ferns, Grenades. Sloop Phebe, S. Higgs, New Providence. Brig Venus, W. Davis, Newfoundland. Snow Eſther, R. Dann, Dominica. Sloop Molly, V. Whiteman, Rhode-Iſland. Sloop Hunter, S. Crawford, New-Caſtle. Ship Pennſylvania Packet, R. Gill, New Caſtle upon Tyne. Ship Betſey, S. Hood, and Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, Briſtol. Snow Bachelor, R. Bulkeley, Vigo. Brig Adventurer, T. Remington, Honduras. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Havre de Grace.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Abby, J. Herbert, Virginia. Schooner Dove, W. Gamble, and Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Liſbon. Ship Great Marlow, M. Kitching, Jamaica. Snow Britannia, J. Jefferies, London. Schooner Francis, S. Prudden, Bermuda.

CLEARED. Brig Sally, J. Brown, St. Euſtatia. Brig Betſy, P. Lacy, Gibraltar. Schooner Charming Nancy, J. Mullowny, Halifax. Sloop Nancy, W. Marſhall, and Schooner Suſanna, T. Nelmes, Antigua. Brig Concord, J. Volans, Briſtol. Sloop Rainbow, W. Church, Boſton. Ship Philadelphia Packet, T. Moore, Liſbon. Sloop Dove, D. Ferguſon, New York. Sloop Favourite, R. Robinſon, St. Kitts. Sloop America, J. Gorham, Boſton. Schooner Abby, J. Herbert, Virginia.

JUST PUBLISHED, by HALL *and* SELLERS, *and to be SOLD, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1770.

THE OFFICE for inſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, is now kept by MATTHEW CLARKSON, in Third-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet; where all Perſons, having Buſineſs to tranſact with ſaid Office, are deſired to apply. ¶

Philadelphia, September 15, 1769.

A PLANTATION, called SHARON, on which the Rev. WILLIAM STURGEON now reſides, ſituate between Franckford and Germantown, about 5 Miles from this City, and near the Country Seat of Thomas Lawrence, Eſq; will be ſold, on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidders, on Thurſday, the 12th of October next, to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. This FARM, conſiſting of about 350 Acres, will be thrown into 4 Diviſions, the ſmalleſt to contain about 40 Acres, and the largeſt not to exceed 132 Acres; each will have a good Aſſortment of arable Land, Wood and Meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with Water by Springs and Creeks; ſome fine Bottoms, together with two Stone Quarries, will fall into different Diviſions. The Improvements are, a Stone Dwelling-houſe, with a Weather boarded Addition, a Stone Barn, Stable and Spring-houſe, all in that Diviſion, which lies in the Townſhip of the Northern Liberties; the Walls of a burnt Houſe and Kitchen, with a Stone Outhouſe, and framed Barn, in one of the Briſtol Townſhip Diviſions.

The Terms will be one Third prompt Payment, one Third in 6 Months, and the Remainder in 12 Months, with Intereſt from the Day of Sale. Draughts of the Plantation may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, at Wood's Tavern, near Franckford Bridge, at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown, at the Widow Cummings's, at Schuylkill Falls, and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the Premiſes. Titles will be made to the Purchaſers by the Subſcribers, Truſtees of the real Eſtate of the Rev. William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed Wife Hannah, who may be treated with for the whole, or any Part of the Premiſes, at any Time before the Day appointed for public Sale. RICHARD PETERS, HUGH ROBERTS, DANIEL RUNDLE, JOHN MURGATROYD.

N. B. Should the Weather prove rainy, or otherwiſe diſagreeable, on the Day appointed for this Sale, it will be deferred till the next fair Day.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and ELECTORS, of the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heretofore requeſted, in an Advertiſement inſerted in the Chronicle, in 1767, That you would be pleaſed to make Choice of ſome other Perſon for a Repreſentative, in my Stead; but as you have continued to chuſe me, I therefore, again earneſtly requeſt, that, at the enſuing Election, you may be pleaſed to make Choice of ſome other Perſon, in my Room, to ſerve you in that Station, and your Kindneſs herein, will be gratefully acknowledged by *Your aſſured Friend,* ¶

NATHANIEL PENNOCK.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, and nearly oppoſite to the City Vendue Store,

HAS for ſale, a large and neat aſſortment of *broadcloths*, ſome of which (though imported laſt ſpring) are but juſt now unpacking, conſiſting of *beſt ſuperfine, ſecond* and *coarſe cloths*, of the following colours, viz. ſcarlet, crimſon, buff, green, pearl colours, for womens cloaks, browns, blues, drab colours, black, raven-grey, blue greys, and a great variety of beautiful mixtures, &c. &c. with linings, and all ſuitable trimmings to match.----Alſo blue, damſon-mixt, ſcarlet, and high brown *beaver coatings*, ſuperfine *billiard cloth*, very fine *kerſeys*, &c. &c.

As no pains or expence have been ſpared in making up this aſſortment, and Mr. Hopkinſon ſells at a price conſiderably lower than what goods of equal quality are generally ſold at in this city, he flatters himſelf that his cuſtomers will be fully ſatisfied in their dealings with him.----He begs leave to aſſure the public, that his *ſuperfines* are of the very beſt kind, and equal to any imported here, without exception, notwithſtanding any inſinuations that may have been made to the contrary, for the truth of which he appeals to thoſe who have hitherto favoured him with their cuſtom, and deſires no more than common juſtice, and impartial experiment, from his fellow citizens.

Philad. Sept. 18, 1769. T.b.c. 6 W.

WAS committed to the goal of the county of Glouceſter, in the province of Weſt New-Jerſey, one JOSEPH BISHOP, who ſays he is a ſervant to one Taulbert Battin, of Queen's-Town, in Queen-Anne's county, Maryland; and alſo one JOHN ADAMS, from the ſame place, who ſays he belongs to one David Linſey, a planter. Their maſters are requeſted to come, or ſend for them, within one month of the date hereof, or they will be ſold for their charges, by

September 18, 1769. RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler. §

For BRISTOL,

The Ship BETSEY,

SEYMOUR HOOD, MASTER,

A GOOD new veſſel, is well accommodated for paſſengers, part of her cargoe already engaged, expected to ſail by the 15th of October. For freight or paſſage apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD & SON.

Juſt arrived, in ſaid veſſel, from Briſtol and Cork, and now lying at Thomas Clifford's wharff, a number of likely ſervants, men, women, and boys, all in good health; whoſe times of ſervice, agreeable to indenture, are to be diſpoſed of by Thomas Clifford and Son; who have imported, in ſaid veſſel, a quantity of beſt fine ſalt; alſo a variety of wool and cotton cards, old jacks, boxes of tin plates, braſs and iron wire, of different ſizes, pidgeon, duck, gooſe, and mould ſhot, bar lead, beſt Engliſh ſail-cloth, No. 1 to 4, with a variety of European goods, of former importations.

CAME to the plantation of PHINEAS ROBERTS, in Blockley townſhip, Philadelphia county, about 7 weeks ago, a large brindle COW, marked with 2 ſlits in the off ear. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. *Sept.* 18, 1769.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th day of this inſtant September, at the houſe of Richard Renſhaw, at Glouceſter-Point,

SIX ſeveral Lots of extraordinary good BANK MEADOW, adjoining the meadow of William Jones, the honourable the Proprietaries, and the river Delaware, diſtant about 3 miles from this city, now in excellent order, under the beſt of Timothy and Blue Graſs; the ſaid lots contain from 5 to 6 acres each, with a 30 feet lane, leading to each reſpective lot. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at the ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The ſale to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon; where the conditions will be made known, by ANDREW BANKSON. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

At the house of the Widow Mallaby, in Front-street, in the district of Southwark, to the highest bidder, on Thursday, the 9th of October, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock in the afternoon,

A NEW brick messuage or tenement, 2 story high, with a cellar under the same, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, being situated on the corner of Shippen and Vernon-street, containing in breadth on Shippen-street, 15 feet, and in breadth on Vernon street, about 12 feet and a half; subject to a groundrent of £ 1 : 13 : 4, sterling, per annum; the said house is insured.

Also to be sold, at the time and place aforesaid, another new brick messuage or tenement, 2 story high, with a good cellar under the same, a fire place therein, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, being situated in Vernon-street, containing in breadth thereon 15 feet, by about 15 feet back; subject to a groundrent of £ 1 : 13 : 4, sterling, per annum; the said house is insured.

Likewise to be sold, at the said time and place, a frame tenement, with a good cellar under the same, and a fire place therein, with the lot of ground thereunto belonging, being situated in Vernon-street, containing in breadth thereon, about 18 feet, by about 15 feet back; subject to a groundrent of £ 1 : 13 : 4, sterling, per annum.

ZACHARIAH NIEMAN.

FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

September 4, 1769.

THE morning of this very day,
My servant John Stoge run away,
He came from Limerick the last fall,
He's five feet seven inches tall,
His face is smooth and pretty fair,
He's in his nineteenth or twentieth year,
His hair's between a pale and brown,
He walks as proud as any in town;
The clothing he wore was middling old,
He loves lady Mary with all his dear soul;
His coat it is near the colour of white,
A bearskin jacket, with the buttons bright,
Another fine jacket, the colour of a dove,
An old pair of trowsers, which he did not love,
A large fine hat, 'tis pretty much wore,
Old leather breeches, that's mended before,
One shirt that is fine, and two that is strong,
Some stockings, that will not last very long,
His shoes is new, his buckles is yellow,
But do not right one another fellow;
He reads very well, and writes a good hand,
And arithmetic does well understand,
As he can use the scrivener's tool,
He will incline to teach a school.
Whoever takes up this run away pup,
Will give my mind a great lift up,
And for his pains I'll freely give
Two Pounds, and thank him while I live;
But I almost forgot to tell,
In Shippensburg that I do dwell. ROBERT PERLES.

N. B. Said servant is supposed to have forged a receipt from Captain Joseph Smith, for paying his passage into this country, and is thought to have forged a pass, with Samuel Perry, Esq; his name to it. §

CAME to the plantation of ABIGAIL LOWRIE, in Worcester township, Philadelphia county, about the beginning of July last, a stray COW, spotted red and white. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away. §

RUN away, the 4th of July last, from the Subscriber, living in Baltimore county, near Joseph Sutton's, on the York road, a convict servant man, named Thomas Lockhart, about 6 feet high, much marked with the small-pox, has long brown hair, which he ties behind, and he is blind of one of his eyes, though it is not sunk; had on, when he went away, a good felt hat, tow linen shirt and trowsers, both pretty much worn, good shoes, and small steel buckles; he is suspected to have stolen a coat and jacket, the coat of a light coloured saggathy, full trimmed, with mohair buttons, of a darker colour, a red jacket, without sleeves, has been patched on the fore part, with red shaloon. Whoever takes up the said servant, and confines him in any jail, shall have Five Pounds reward, and if brought home, reasonable charges, paid by me JOHN ALMORE. § 4 W.

Elk-Ridge, Maryland, August 28, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a convict servant man, named JOHN LANDON, born in England, about 22 or 23 years of age, between 5 feet 8 and 10 inches high, has short black hair, marked a little with the small-pox, and of a brown complexion; had on, and took with him, a black broadcloth coat, and a new vest and breeches of the same colour, a black Barcelona handkerchief, 2 or 3 white shirts, and 1 check ditto, a pair of striped trowsers, 1 or 2 pair of light blue worsted stockings, a pair of pumps, and a pair of shoes, a castor hat, half worn; he has procured an old indenture, and a forged pass, and has plenty of cash with him. Whoever takes up the said servant, and confines him in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Twenty Shillings reward, besides what the law allows, if within 20 miles from home; if out of the province, FIVE POUNDS reward, and reasonable charges, paid by WILLIAM INMAN. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber,

A PLANTATION, containing 100 acres of strong land, exceeding well timbered, and clear of pine, about 40 acres of cleared land, 9 acres of excellent good meadow, with little or no expence, lying upon Newtown creek, in Gloucester county, New-Jersey, about 4 miles from Philadelphia. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the conditions, by applying to ISAAC BURROUGH, living upon Newtown creek, within about half a mile of Gloucester. The payments may be made easy, giving good security, if required. ¶

Chester Town, Kent County, Maryland, August 17, 1769.

To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday, the 3d of October next, if not sold before at private sale,

A LOT of GROUND, in Chester town, Kent county, Maryland, containing half an acre, with a good brick dwelling-house, and several out-houses erected thereon, late the property of Walter Dougherty, deceased. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Peregrine Frisby, at said town, who is impowered to sell the same by HENRY DOUGHERTY. ‡

CHARLES TOWN RACES.

ON Monday, the 16th of October, will be run for, over the course at Charles-Town, a purse of TWENTY PISTOLES, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the best two in three two mile heats, weight for blood and age, agreeable to the Philadelphia rules.

On Tuesday, a purse of TEN POUNDS, free for any horse, mare or gelding, the best of the two mile heats (the winning horse the preceding day excepted) three horses to start, or no race. Proper Judges to be appointed.

To be entered with Mr. THOMAS ELLIOTT, paying FOUR DOLLARS for the TWENTY PISTOLES, and Two DOLLARS for the TEN POUNDS, on the Saturday before the race, or double at the post. ‡

TO be sold by public Vendue, on Friday, the 22d Instant, at the House where William Lyons, Esq; lately lived, in Race-street, sundry Household Furniture; also a Quantity of useful Plate, and a compleat Sett of Table and Tea China; the Sale to begin at 9 o'Clock in the Morning.

Likewise to be sold a handsome CHARIOT, and Pair of HORSES, the Chariot to be seen at Mr. Todd's, the Horses at Mr. Hiltzheimer's. For Terms apply to CONYNGHAM and NESBITT. ¶

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, July 23, 1769.

RUN away from the Subscribers, two convict servant men, one named JOHN ADAMS, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well set, of a fair complexion, pitted with the small-pox, bold impudent look, has a blemish on one of his eyes, short hair, and the two first letters of his name marked on one of his arms thus, I. A. with the date of the year; had on, when he went away, a half-worn hat, green broadcloth coat, with gold basket buttons, red and white striped double-breasted jacket, old sheepskin breeches, white ribbed worsted stockings, and old shoes, the soles and heels full of stub nails. The other named JOSEPH BISHOP, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, down look, broad shouldered, and well set, has short black hair, black eyes, and lost some of his teeth from before; had on, when he went away, a light coloured cloth coat, linsey woolsey jacket, the back of which is old stuff-coloured broadcloth, old blue stockings, and old shoes, the soles and heels filled with stub nails. Whoever secures the said servants in any jail in Maryland, shall have Forty Shillings reward for each, or if out of the province THREE POUNDS for each, besides what the law allows, and reasonable charges paid, if brought home. DAVID LINDSAY, TURBUTT BETTON, senior. ¶ 7/6.

TO BE SOLD,

By virtue of the last will and testament of Samuel Bonnell, late of the City of Philadelphia, blacksmith, deceased,

A VALUABLE Plantation, and tract of land, situate in the Township of Waterford, in the County of Gloucester, in the western division of the Province of New-Jersey, containing 130 acres and an half, and the usual allowance for highways, bounded by the lands of John Shivers, and Francis Bonnell, now in the tenure of Benjamin Archer, with a good frame dwelling-house and barn erected thereon, pleasantly situated on Cooper's creek, and within 4 miles of the city of Philadelphia, where garden truck may be raised in great plenty, and brought to Philadelphia market by water. There are about 17 acres of choice good meadow, part whereof is under good bank. The upland is good in kind; about 50 acres cleared, and the rest choice good wood-land, and very well watered.

Also, a convenient well finished 3 story brick messuage or tenement, and lot of ground, situate on the bank of the river Delaware, between Sassafras and Vine-streets, in the city of Philadelphia, now in the tenure of the Widow White, containing in breadth, on Front-street and Water-street, 15 feet, and in length about 40 feet, subject to the Proprietary thirds of One Shilling sterling per foot in breadth per annum, and to the payment of Forty-five Shillings sterling per annum groundrent. Any person inclining to purchase either of the premises aforesaid, may have time for the payment of the greatest part of the purchase money, by giving security, and paying interest. The titles are indisputable. For conditions, and further particulars, please to apply to us, the Subscribers, in Philadelphia, SARAH BONNELL, Executrix. THOMAS BONNELL, PETER THOMPSON. Executors. Tbetf.

Bucks County, ss.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 23d day of September instant, at the house of Alexander Brown, in the township of Buckingham, in the county of Bucks aforesaid, at two o' clock in the afternoon, Two certain contiguous pieces or parcels of land, situate in the township of New-Britain, in the county of Bucks aforesaid; one of them containing 21 acres, which Edward Doyle the elder, and Mary his wife, by indenture of the 31st of May, 1755, granted unto Edward Doyle, the younger, paying therefor, yearly and every year, 5 bushels and 1 peck of wheat, at John Shoemaker's mill, which is to be extinct on paying the Sum of £21 lawful Money of Pennsylvania. The other of said tracts containing 75 acres, which the said Edward Doyle, the elder, by articles of agreement indented, bearing date the 16th day of April, 1754, for the consideration therein mentioned, granted unto the said Edward Doyle, the younger, in fee, and for the performance of the covenants and agreements in the said articles mentioned, the said Edward Doyle, the elder, hath obligated himself, his heirs, executors and administrators, in the penal sum of £800 lawful money of Pennsylvania; on which said 75 acres tract are erected, a stone house, a barn, orchard, and other improvements; the whole late the estate of Edward Doyle, the younger; seized and taken in execution, by

JOSEPH ELLICOTT, Sheriff.

Lancaster, August 16, 1769.

THE SUBSCRIBER has several times thus publicly requested those indebted to him, to come and settle their Accounts; but as little regard has hitherto been paid to his advertisements, he finds himself obliged once more (and certainly it will be the last time) to call on them, and desire all persons that are indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to come and discharge their debts, on or before the first day of November next. Every one, therefore, who does not pay a proper regard to this notice, may depend that they will be proceeded against as the law directs, without respect to persons.

Tbc. 10 W. JOHN CAMERON.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th day of September instant, at one o' clock in the afternoon,

A PLANTATION, situate in Cheltenham, about 10 miles from Philadelphia, containing about 40 acres, with a good stone dwelling-house, two stories high, 35 by 23 feet, and three rooms on a floor, with a good cellar underneath, and an excellent well of water at the door, an exceeding good garden, and young orchard, of about 200 apple trees, grafted with the best fruit, with a variety of other fruit trees, such as pears, cherries, plumbs, peaches and prunes; also an extream good meadow, containg about 9 or 10 acres, the whole conveniently watered. The best part of the upland is new, and good, on which is a good lime-kiln. There are 16 or 18 acres of good woodland, well timbered, the whole fenced with good posts and rails. There are sufficient materials ready to raise a barn. It is well situated for a store, tavern, or Gentleman's country seat, being on the corner of two public roads; the one leads from Philadelphia to North-Wales, the other from Oxford to Whitemarsh. For further particulars enquire of Christopher Ottinger, near the Premises, or the Subscriber, in Front-street, Southwark, Philadelphia. The title is indisputable, and reasonable credit will be given. JOHN ALEXANDER.

N. B. There will be sold at the said time and place, a quantity of wheat and rye in the straw, some good hay, and several hives of bees; together with a variety of household goods, and kitchen furniture, too tedious to mention. †

Somerset County, New-Jersey, August 11, 1769.

I HAVE taken up, and put in the goal of said county, a NEGROE MAN, named JEM, who says he is the property of Mr. Thomas Severns, who keeps the Ferry at Elk-River, in Maryland. The owner of said Negroe is desired to come, pay the charges, and take him away.

§ JOHN SMOCK.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 22d day of this instant September, at Thomas Welsh's tavern, in Kennet, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 28 acres and an half, and 35 perches, situate in East Marlborough township, in the county of Chester, bounded by lands of Jeremiah Cloud, Enoch Wickersham, John M'Neil, and James Peirce; late the estate of John Dowdle; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 23d day of this instant September, at 3 o'clock, will be sold by vendue, on the premises, a certain messuage, plantation and tract of 84 acres of good land thereunto belonging, situate in Ridley township, in Chester county, bounded by lands of Henry Maddock, deceased, John Worrall, Jacob Worrall, Caleb Phipps, and Samuel Evans; the said land is about half a mile from a landing on Ridley creek, and convenient to market, being only 13 miles from Philadelphia; there is an excellent quarry of building stone on the said premises, two houses, a barn, orchard, &c. late the estate of Daniel Price; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 25th day of this instant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, containing 200 acres, more or less, situate in New-London township, in the county of Chester; bounded by lands late of the Widow Fury, George Campbell, David Corry, and others; there is a good brick house thereon, the land is tolerable good, and sundry valuable improvements made; late the estate of George M'Dowell; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 25th day of this instant September, at 2 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a messuage, plantation, and tract, or parcel of land, thereunto belonging, situate in West-Nantmell township, Chester county, containing 230 acres, be the same more or less; bounded by lands of Samuel M'Ilduff, Francis Alexander, Daniel Henderson, and Thomas Alford; late the estate of James Scott; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of this instant September, at one o'clock, will be sold by vendue, on the premises, one full equal undivided moiety of a messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 316 acres, and one moiety of a water corn grist-mill, and a saw-mill thereon erected, situate in West Fallowfield township, in the county of Chester, bounded by lands of John Taylor, William Bogan, Ralph Marlin, Samuel Enterkin, and others; late the estate of William Grier; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 26th day of this instant September, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 300 acres, situate in West Fallowfield township, in the county of Chester, bounded by lands of James Smith, Dorrington Boyle, David Waters, and John Gibson; late the estate of John Dunn; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, on the 27th day of this instant September, at 2 o'clock on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage or tenement, plantation and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, containing 396 acres, more or less, with a water corn grist-mill thereon erected, situate in East Fallowfield township, in the county of Chester, bounded by lands of Joseph Davis, John Hannum, Esq; and others; there is a large quantity of good meadow on the said premises, and other good improvements; late the estate of Robert Kerr; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th day of this instant September, at one o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain tract or parcel of land, containing 40 acres, situate in Oxford township, Chester county, bounded by lands of Thomas Gibson, deceased, Dorrington Boyle, and others; late the estate of William Bunton; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 28th day of this instant September, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, will be sold by vendue, a certain messuage, plantation, and tract or parcel of land thereunto belonging, situate in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, containing 32 acres, bounded by lands of John Erwin, ----- Smith, and other lands of Patrick M'Glochlin; late the estate of Patrick M'Glochlin; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on the 29th day of this instant September, at one o'clock, at William Starratt's tavern, in Oxford, will be sold by vendue, a certain piece or parcel of warrant-right land, situate in Oxford township, Chester county, containing 50 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of James Henry, John Jordan, and Adam Cooper; late the estate of William Bailey; seized in execution, and to be sold by JOHN MORTON, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thursday, the 5th day of October next, at the house of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, Maryland, on Sassafras river, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1st day of January next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, late the estate and dwelling plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent county, in Maryland, deceased, called Mount Airy, containing about 450 acres, pleasantly situated on Sassafras river, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent county aforesaid, whereon is a good dwelling-house and kitchen adjoining, smoke-house, stable, and barns; a good well, and a yard; and large sloping garden, paled in. The land is well timbered and watered, the soil is excellent, and the title good. This place is capable of very great improvements as a gentleman's seat, and is most conveniently situated for the trade of this river, and the adjacent country. Credit will be given for one third of the purchase money, on the purchaser's giving his bond, on interest, with good security for the same.

To be sold at the same time and place, for ready money, several good lots, lying in George-Town aforesaid, with a large wharff adjoining to one of them, at the end of which there is 16 or 17 feet water. Attendance will be given, at the above time and place, by HENRY M'LACHLAN, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact. ¶ 12 W.

THE Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly of the province of Maryland, to survey and lay out, in Baltimore-Town, several pieces of low marshy land, into lots, streets, lanes, and alleys; having carefully surveyed the same, and laid it out in the most convenient manner, according to the directions of the said act; hereby give public notice, that on Wednesday, the 8th day of November next, there will be sold, by public vendue, at the house of Jacob Myers, in Baltimore-Town, sundry lots of the said land, the proprietors thereof not having complied with the directions of the said Act of Assembly. Signed by order of the Commissioners,

§ WILLIAM AISQUITH, Clerk.

MADEIRA WINE,

IN Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, of the best Quality, 5 and 6 Years old, to be sold by

Tbetf. DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

September 28, 1769. NUMB. 2127.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BOSTON, September 7, 1769.

To Meſſieurs GREEN and RUSSELL.

To guard againſt Miſrepreſentations, I think it neceſſary to publiſh the following Relation of what paſſed between James Otis, *jun. Eſq; and myſelf, and I am to deſire of you to give it a Place in your Paper.*

I am, Gentlemen, *Yours, &c.*

JOHN ROBINSON.

BEING at the Board on Friday Morning, the Firſt of September inſt. about Half an Hour after Ten o'Clock, I was acquainted, that Mr. James Otis, junior, had called in the Morning, and deſired to ſpeak with Mr. Hulton, and myſelf; and had left Word, that if it was not convenient for us to call at his Houſe, he would come to us. Mr. Hulton came to the Board ſoon after, when Green, the Meſſenger, was directed to acquaint Mr. Otis, that Mr. Hulton and myſelf were at the Board-Room, where we were ready to ſee him. About 11 o'Clock we were told that Mr. Otis was at the Street Door. Mr. Reeve, the Secretary, at our Deſire, aſked Mr. Otis to walk into a Room, which he refuſed. Mr. Hulton, Mr. Reeve, and myſelf, then went to the Door, when I accoſted Mr. Otis, and Mr. Samuel Adams, who was with him, thus:---Your Servant, Gentlemen; pray what is your Buſineſs with us?----Mr. Otis anſwered, that he wanted a free Converſation with us: I replied; It is neceſſary that we ſhould firſt know upon what Buſineſs, will not you walk into a Room, Gentlemen? He anſwered, that his Buſineſs was of ſuch a Nature, that it could not be tranſacted in our own Houſes, and he could not mention it until he met us; and he propoſed, that each of us ſhould bring with him a Friend, and he would bring a Friend with him. I then aſked him, whether his Buſineſs was official? He anſwered, he did not underſtand what I meant by official: I replied, does it relate to us as Commiſſioners? He ſaid it related to his Character, he wanted a free Converſation with us on that Subject, and that he was to meet Mr. Burch at the Coffee-Houſe the next Morning, at Seven o'Clock. I anſwered, that as I lived in the Country, I did not know whether I could attend at that Time, and Mr. Hulton ſaid the ſame in reſpect to himſelf. Mr. Otis then ſaid, any other Time would do. We anſwered, we would ſee him at a convenient Opportunity, and then parted---Although I had not promiſed to meet Mr. Otis at any particular Time, I came to a Determination to accompany Mr. Burch the next Morning at Seven o' Clock, rather than that he ſhould go alone; but having to come about 4 Miles, and having met with ſome Interruption on the Road, I was a few Minutes too late, ſo that I met Mr. Burch coming from the Coffee-Houſe, and without knowing what paſſed between him and Mr. Otis, I proceeded to the Coffee-Houſe, accompanied by Mr. Reeve, intending to give Mr. Otis an Opportunity of ſpeaking to me, if he thought proper.----Mr. Otis was then in the back Room, and finding that I was in the Coffee-Room, he immediately came to me, and accoſted me civilly, aſking me at the ſame Time, if I would walk into another Room, and drink a Diſh of Coffee with him;---to which I aſſented, as I had juſt before called for Coffee, and propoſed that Mr. Reeve ſhould accompany us, ſuppoſing that Mr. Adams was with him. He anſwered, that he had no Objection to Mr. Reeve, and would ſend for his Friend; but obſerved, we might be either ſingle or double. Upon my ſignifying that it was as agreeable to me to be alone with him, we went into a Room together, when he helped me to a Diſh of Coffee, and the following Converſation enſued.

Mr. Otis. I am informed that I have been repreſented to Government, by your Board, as a Rebel and a Traitor, and I have two or three Queſtions to put to you, that I think, as a Gentleman, I have a Right to an Anſwer, or at leaſt to aſk. The firſt is, whether your Board, as Commiſſioners, Gentlemen, or in any other Manner, ever repreſented me in that Light, in any of their Memorials or Letters to the Treaſury.

Mr. Robinſon. Before you can expect an Anſwer, you ſhould ſhow your Authority;---I mean, how you came by ſuch Information.

Mr. Otis. I refer myſelf to the Board's Memorials to the Treaſury, Copies of which are lately come over here.

Mr. Robinſon. Your Queſtion is improper to be put to me ſingly, as whatever I did with the reſt of the Board, I ought not to ſpeak of, without the Conſent of the other Members. However, I can ſee no Impropriety in telling you, that I do not remember your Name being mentioned in any of the Memorials which the Board ſent to the Treaſury, and I cannot ſpeak of the Correſpondence of Individuals.

Mr. Otis. The ſecond Queſtion I have to aſk you, is, whether the Copies of the Memorials and Letters obtained from the Clerk of the Houſe of Commons, and ſent by Mr. Bollan to this Town, as the Memorials and Letters of your Board, are true Copies or Tranſcripts.

Mr. Robinſon. I never ſaw the Copies you mention.

Mr. Otis. Then you certainly cannot anſwer that Queſtion. You have given me further Satisfaction than Mr. Burch, who would not anſwer either of theſe Queſtions.

Mr. Robinſon. Surely as a Lawyer, Mr. Otis, you muſt be ſenſible of the Impropriety of putting theſe Queſtions to us ſingly. I think Mr. Burch did right not to anſwer them; and I do not know but I have been wrong; however, what paſſes between us as Gentlemen, is, I ſuppoſe, to go no further.

Mr. Otis. I ſhall make no unfair Uſe of it.

Mr. Robinſon. Why did you not apply to us as a Board, as your Buſineſs is altogether official?

Mr. Otis. I did not chuſe that Method of Application, as it might be ſaid that I obſtructed you in the Execution of your Duty.

Mr. Robinſon. Pray what could you do that could bear that Conſtruction?

Mr. Otis. We might have had ſome Altercation, which might have been conſtrued an Inſult upon you as a Board, which I was determined to avoid.----I have been uſed very hardly, Mr. Robinſon. I have been repreſented Home as a Traitor, and a Rebel, for a long Time. It is now about nine Years ſince that Bernard firſt began to write againſt me, and I am determined to vindicate my Character.

Mr. Robinſon. That is your own Buſineſs Mr. Otis,---I have nothing to do with it,---you and I have always been in different Boxes,---and though we might diſagree in Politics, it is no Reaſon that we ſhould think ill of one another as Men,---and I never had a bad Opinion of you as a Man.

Mr. Otis. That is right, why ſhould we think ill of one another as Men; you acted for the beſt according to your Opinion, and I according to mine. I annually take the Oath of Allegiance to my King, and am reſolved to clear my Character.

Mr. Robinſon. That is your own Buſineſs,-----I have nothing to do with it,---but if you think that I have done you any Injury, I am ready to give you the Satisfaction you have a Right to expect from a Gentleman.

Mr. Otis. I have one further Queſtion to put to you.-----That old Fellow Harriſon, the Collector, has repreſented me to your Board as diſaffected, and I ſhall be glad if you will let me know to what Office at Home you ſent his Repreſentation, ſo that I may obtain a Copy of it.

Mr. Robinſon. This is a Matter I do not chuſe to anſwer.

Mr. Otis. I have been uſed very ill, and I am determined to have Juſtice.

Mr. Robinſon. If I have done you an Injury, you will find me ready at all times to give you the Satisfaction you have a Right to expect from a Gentleman.

This is the Subſtance of what paſſed between us, though perhaps not exactly in the ſame Words, which I the ſame Day committed to Writing. The Matter thus reſted till Monday, when Mr. Otis's Publications appeared in the Boſton Gazette, and Country Journal, ſigned by himſelf, upon which I ſhall make no further Comment, than that they muſt be viewed by the impartial World, as very injurious to my Character, and derogatory to my Reputation; and conſidering his ſcurrilous Treatment of me in particular, few Men, I preſume, would be able to command themſelves upon ſo trying an Occaſion. On the Evening of the next Day, Tueſday, I went to the Coffee-houſe between the Hours of Seven and Eight, and ſeeing Mr. Otis without a Sword, I went into a back Room, where I laid mine aſide, and immediately returned into the public Room.---I then addreſſed myſelf to Mr. Otis in theſe Words, or to this Effect-----Some Days ago you wanted a free Converſation with me, now I want a free Converſation with you. He immediately ſtood up in a Rage, and ſaid, he was ready to anſwer me in any Manner; I replied, have a little Patience, and let me aſk you, whether I did not repeatedly tell you, when we met the other Day, that if I had done you an Injury, I was ready to give you that Satisfaction you had a Right to expect from a Gentleman.-----How therefore could you publiſh the Account in Edes and Gill's Paper of Yeſterday? It was propoſed by ſome Perſons (his Friends I ſuppoſe) that we ſhould go into a Room. I ſaid, that I had been in a Room with him once already; and perceiving that he frequently menaced me with his Stick, I took him, or at leaſt attempted to take him by the Noſe.---What followed is known to the Company, to whom I appeal for the Truth. All I can further ſay is, that I verily believe, that no Man beſides myſelf ſtruck Mr. Otis, nor even offered him the leaſt unfair Play (of which ample Proof may be produced, if neceſſary) though I am informed, that more than one Perſon beſides my Antagoniſt attacked me.

If it ſhould be thought by ſome, that in every Part of this Tranſaction I am not altogether to be juſtified, yet to Men who have nice Sentiments of Honour, I ſhall not be thought an high Offender; and I hope every one will have ſo much Candour as to make a juſt Allowance for the Frailties of human Nature, which cannot eaſily bear ſuch groſs Provocations and Indignities. I even flatter myſelf, that Mr. Otis, in his cooler Hours, will allow, that his Treatment of me was ſuch, as could "not be endured" by any Gentleman. JOHN ROBINSON."

BOSTON, September 11, 1769.

To the PRINTERS.

THE anonymous Account, publiſhed in the Maſſachuſetts Gazette of laſt Thurſday, being a very groſs Miſrepreſentation of the Quarrel which happened at the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, between Mr. Robinſon and Mr. Otis on the preceding Tueſday Evening, wherein the Character of the Spectators is impeached greatly to their Diſhonour; I think it neceſſary to ſet that Affair in a clear and juſt Light, for the Information of the Public. Mr. Robinſon having received a public Affront from Mr. Otis, proceeded to take public Satisfaction of him in the open Coffee-houſe, for which I don't find him condemned by any Man acquainted with the Cuſtom of the World in ſuch Caſes; but, inſtead of attacking Mr. Otis abruptly, they had a ſhort Converſation together, both ſtanding, and after Mr. Otis had come round the Table, Mr. Robinſon attempted to take him by the Noſe, which is a Kind of Indignity generally uſed on ſuch Occaſions.----The Diſcipline of the Stick next enſued, during which Mr. Otis received many very heavy Blows on his Head, and one particularly on his Forehead, that inſtantly produced a copious Diſcharge of Blood. Several Perſons then interfered in Behalf of Mr. Otis, one of whom laid Hold of Mr. Robinſon, tore his Coat, and wreſted his Stick from him; but through the Interpoſition of the Company fair Play was ſoon reſtored, and a Ring formed, when a briſk manual Exerciſe followed, which ended greatly to the Diſadvantage of Mr. Otis, who was carried off by his Friends, and Mr. Robinſon went out at the Street-door. Not a ſingle Iota is here advanced that cannot be well atteſted, and there are about 20 Gentlemen, many of whom are Inhabitants of this Town, and others Strangers, that can prove, that neither Sword, Cutlas, or other edged Weapon whatever, was ſeen drawn, nor the leaſt foul Play offered Mr. Otis, nor were the Words Kill him! once heard during the whole Engagement.----Several Gentlemen can alſo teſtify that they ſaw Mr. Robinſon give Mr. Otis the Blow before mentioned, on his Forehead, which has been reported to be the Cut of an edged Weapon. If Mr. Otis could recollect himſelf, he muſt allow the Juſtice of this Repreſentation: Mr. Robinſon did not ſtand in Need of any Aſſiſtance, his Superiority over his Antagoniſt was ſuch, that he did not receive one Blow from him.

Should the Author of that exaggerated Account think proper to avow it, it will be expected that he make known his Name, as I then ſhall mine. And in that Caſe, that the Truth of this Relation may be inconteſtibly eſtabliſhed, the Depoſitions of the Company will be procured, and made public. A BYE-STANDER.

ADVERTISEMENT.

FROM a Regard to *Truth*, and to the *Character* of a *true Soldier*, whoſe *Honor* is ever *juſtly dearer* to him than *Life*: It is with Pleaſure I take this firſt Opportunity *voluntarily* and *freely* to DECLARE, in the moſt *open* and *unreſerved*, as well as *public Manner*, that in the *premeditated*, *cowardly*, and *villainous* Attempt of *John Robinſon*, *Commiſſioner*, and his *Confederates*, laſt Week, to *aſſaſſinate* me, I have not the leaſt Reaſon to *think*, or even *ſuſpect*, that any *Officer* or *Officers*, either of the *Army* or *Navy*, were *directly* or *indirectly* concerned in ſo *foul* a *Deed*, except a *well known petty Commander* of an armed *Schooner*, of about 4 *Swivels*, who, if Fame for once tells Truth, ſwore, laſt Year, that this whole *Continent* was in open *Rebellion*. JAMES OTIS.

TO BE LETT,

THE HOUSE in which Doctor James Bayard now lives, in Second-ſtreet, below Walnut-ſtreet. Enquire of John Macpherſon, in Front-ſtreet, near South-ſtreet. ‡

CHOICE IRISH BEEF, and BURLINGTON PORK, to be Sold by *GARRETT* and *GEORGE MEADE*.

Richland, September 20, 1769.

To the FREEHOLDERS of the county of Bucks.

Gentlemen,

I Return you due acknowledgments for the marks of eſteem and confidence you have ſhewn me, by electing me one of your Repreſentatives in Aſſembly for eight years paſt, but finding I cannot conveniently ſerve you any longer in that ſtation, I deſire you will at the enſuing election, make choice of another in my ſtead, and you'll much oblige your ſincere friend, ¶ SAMUEL FOULKE.

Germantown, September 22, 1769.

TO BE SOLD,

At private SALE, by the Subſcriber,

HIS HOUSE, and a LOT, or tract of near three acres of land, having 125 feet front on the main ſtreet, in the middle of Germantown, having a large ſtone houſe and kitchen, a well improved large garden, an orchard, and a great variety of the rareſt ſorts of pear, plumb, apricot, nectarines, Engliſh walnut trees, and other curious fruit trees, on the ſame. Its elegant ſituation for health and pleaſure, and its many conveniencies, render it very agreeable for a gentleman's country ſeat, as well as for public or other buſineſs whatſoever. The purchaſer, on paying intereſt, may have ſeveral years time to pay the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. It will be ſold with, or without, another near adjacent piece of graſs land, yielding hay, more than ſufficient for a couple of coach horſes, &c. For terms, apply to the owner, on ſaid place, or to William Logan, Eſq; at Philadelphia. CHRISTIAN LEHMAN.

Said Chriſtian Lehman hath alſo a nurſery of a great variety of the moſt curious ſorts (obtained from England) of pear, and cherry,----plumb, apricot, nectarine, and Engliſh walnut trees, and flower roots, for ſale, &c. &c. &c. §

Philadelphia, September 25, 1769.

ALL perſons indebted to James Thompſon, of this city, ſhopkeeper, are requeſted to pay their reſpective balances to the Subſcribers, aſſignees of the ſaid Thompſon, immediately, to prevent trouble; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid Thompſon, are deſired to bring in their accounts of particulars, duly proven, on or before the 25th of October, otherwiſe they will be excluded of their dividend, which will be made on the 27th following. *Philip Wilſon, John Maxwell Neſbit, William Semple, Robert Gray, John Bayard, John Gibſon, John Mitchell.*

TO BE SOLD,

BETWEEN nineteen and twenty acres of good marſh meadow, near the mouth of Chriſtine-Creek, known by the name of Cherry-Iſland, well banked in about ſix years ago, and in good order, late the eſtate of John Williams Neering, deceaſed. For the particulars, apply to Sarah Williams, or John Howard, joiner, in Philadelphia. § S W.

All perſons indebted to the eſtate of John Williams Neering, deceaſed, are once more deſired to pay their reſpective debts to John Howard, in whoſe hands the books, bonds, and notes are; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, in order to be adjuſted, by SARAH WILLIAMS, and JOHN HOWARD, Execut.

TO be SOLD, purſuant to the laſt Will and Teſtament of Cadwalader Evans, late of Edgmont, deceaſed, by his Executors, on the Seventh Day of October next, on the Premiſes, 118 Acres of Land, and Allowance, lying on Conedoguinet Creek, in Cumberland County, adjoining Lands of Hugh M'Cole, John Mitchell, and others; lately in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Calvert deceaſed; for which reaſonable Credit will be given by THOMAS EVANS, Executor. §

Philadelphia, Ninth Month 6th, 1769.

WHEREAS Robert Cook, of Southwark, pilot, hath aſſigned over to us, the Subſcribers, all his eſtate, as well real as perſonal, in truſt, for the uſe of his creditors; theſe are therefore to requeſt thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, to make immediate payment to the Subſcribers only. And all who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, before the firſt of Eleventh Month next, in order that a dividend may be aſcertained, and paid; and all ſuch who neglect ſending in their accounts, as aforeſaid, will be excluded from ſaid dividend. DANIEL OFFLY, ELIAS DAWSON, NATHANIEL IRISH, Aſſignees. §

To the PUBLIC,

AS the ſchool at Potts-town, in Philadelphia county, lately kept by Mr. Henry Moore, maſter of the Latin and Greek languages, is now opened on a more extenſive plan, he having alſo engaged a gentleman qualified to teach the Engliſh tongue grammatically, writing, arithmetic, and ſeveral branches of the mathematics in the ſame ſchool, it is hoped the maſters will be ſuitably encouraged by all Gentlemen, who can conveniently ſend their children to them for inſtruction; as they engage to give their employers all the ſatisfaction in their power, and to teach on reaſonable terms.

N. B. The wife of the Engliſh maſter, will inſtruct young miſſes in reading, writing, arithmetic, and needle work. The ſaid maſters will board gentlemens children at the moſt reaſonable rates, and eſpecial care will be taken of the morals of their pupils. ¶

Salem, Weſt-Jerſey, September 19, 1769.

BROKE looſe from the ſhallop of the Subſcribers, on the 8th of this inſtant, about 3 miles below New-Caſtle, a ſmall new Moſes built BOAT, payed with turpentine, no paint, but branded on the outſide of her ſtem, and on her ſternpoſt, with the letters W. T. with about 6 fathom of new 3 and a half inch rope to her. If any one ſhould find ſaid boat and rope, and will bring her to the Subſcribers, in Salem, or to James Wood, boat-builder, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Two Dollars reward, from THOMAS NORRIS, ¶ WILLIAM TUFT.

Was found, by ſaid Norris and Tuft, on the 14th inſtant, a ſmall keel boat, ſuppoſed to belong to ſome veſſel, her boards cedar, payed with pitch. Whoever has loſt ſaid boat, by applying to them, may have her again.

[*For more new Advertiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

BOSTON, *September* 11.

Messieurs EDES and GILL,

Please to insert the following Extracts of Letters from Governor Bernard, Henry Hulton, Charles Paxton, William Burch, John Robinson, Joseph Harrison, Benjamin Hallowell, junior, and others, which fully discover the Designs of the Cabal against this Country.

Yours, JAMES OTIS.

"MR. Hallowell was knocked down, and left on the Ground, *covered with Blood*,---the Terror of the Night is over---it is said to be only a Prelude to further Mischief---This Morning I received a Letter from the Commissioners----This Morning a Paper was found stuck up on Liberty Tree, inviting all the Sons of Liberty to meet at 6 o'Clock, to clear the Land of the Vermin which had come to devour them," &c.

"In the Boston Gazette of the 5th Instant, appeared a Paper exceeding all former Exceedings. I persuaded myself it came out of the Cabinet of the Faction, and was preparatory to some actual Operations against the Government----The Faction immediately took the Alarm of the Arrival of the Troops---At a Meeting on Friday Night, it was the general Opinion they should raise the Country, and oppose the Troops---At another Meeting at the House of one of the Chiefs, it was resolved to surprize and take the Castle on the Monday Night following---On the Monday following, at the Hall the Faction appeared, surrounded with all its Forces."

"In our former Memorials to your Lordships, we represented the Disaffection of the People here to the Revenue Laws, and from the many treasonable Publications that had been spread through all the Provinces, and the Correspondence carried on by the several Assemblies, we were persuaded there had been a long concerted and extensive Plan of Resistance to the Authority of Great-Britain; and we believe, that the Seizure referred to in the inclosed Papers, has hastened the People of Boston to the Commission of actual Violence sooner than was intended."

"We beg Leave to submit our Opinion, that nothing but the immediate Exertion of Military Power will prevent an open Revolt of this Town."---"It appears evident to us, that a Plan for an Insurrection, of a very dangerous and extensive Nature, has been long in Agitation, and now brought near to a *Crisis*."

"Upon the whole, we can only observe, that as the Powers of Government in this Country are in so weak and enervated a State, and the Mob, by what we can learn, determined upon their Point, we should consider it as a Measure of Policy in the present Dilemma, to take Mr. Hancock's Security, and release the Sloop, for the Preservation of the Officers, and Tranquility of the Town, which we have Reason to believe would otherwise be greatly endangered."

"It is my Opinion, the Promoters of the present Evils are ready to unmask, and openly to discover their *long* and *latent* Design to *rebel*, and if possible to involve this miserable Country in Blood and *Horror*.------One of their grand Objects is to spread the Infection, and thereby bring all the Colonies to the very Verge of a general *Revolt*."

BOSTON, *September* 14.

Mr. GRIDLEY's *Affidavit.*

JOHN GRIDLEY testifies, That on the Evening of September 5, 1769, *between the Hours of* 7 *and* 8, *he was walking by the British Coffee-House, in King-street, he looked in at the Door of said House, and saw James Otis, junior, Esq; and John Robinson, Esq; engaged in Discourse, and by their Words and Gestures he perceived they were in great Warmth; That the first Words he heard uttered by the said Otis were these as follows; "I demand Satisfaction of you Sir." By the Accent and Tone with which these Words were uttered, he was satisfied they were in Reply to something which had been before said by the said Robinson, to the said Otis: Upon these Words thus spoken by said Otis, the said Robinson asked him, "What Satisfaction he would have?" To which Mr. Otis replied, "a Gentleman's Satisfaction." Mr. Robinson answered, "I am ready to do it," upon which Mr. Otis replied, "then come along with me." Mr. Otis, on saying the last Words, was retiring to go out at the Door which leads into the Entry, and was hindered by Mr. Robinson's Attempt to take him by the Nose, which Mr. Otis prevented by holding his Cane before him. Mr. Robinson then closed in upon said Otis, and struck him with a Stick, which Mr. Otis returned with his Stick, and reciprocal Blows passed, which lasted about one Minute, and neither seemed to have the Advantage: Then they were disarmed of Sticks, and engaged with Fists, which being perceived by some of the Spectators (most of whom were of the Army, Navy, and Revenue) they endeavoured, by pushing and pulling the said Otis, to prevent his beating the said Robinson. Immediately on seeing such foul Play (the Door of the Coffee-House being open as usual) I stepped into the Room, and cried out, it was dirty Usage to treat a Man in that Manner; and on saying this, I rushed in between the said Otis and Robinson; but on going between them, I felt some Person pull me by the right Shoulder; I instantly disengaged myself from the Person who had me by the Shoulder, and took Mr. Robinson by the Collar, and he, in twitching, and I in holding, tore his Coat, near or quite down to his Pockets: I immediately received two Blows on my Head, with some Weapon from the Right, by a Person who appeared standing on a Bench; the Blood which issued from my Wound, instantly filled my Eyes: I then lifted my right Hand to strike a Person who was pulling me, but who I could not see so as to know, by Reason of the Blood which covered my Sight: As I lifted up my right Hand, I received a Blow from some Weapon just above the Joint of my Wrist Bone, which broke it. I was then turned out of the Coffee-Room Head and Shoulders by the said Persons, or some of them: I then went into said Room again, and was turned out by the Persons aforesaid: As I went in the last Time, I took a Stick off the Floor (on which lay 5) hoping by that Means to find out one at least of those who had so basely and meanly abused me, that I might have reasonable Satisfaction: I then went in at the entering Door of the Coffee-House (not the Door which leads into the Coffee-Room) and met Mr. Otis, and told him, he had better go into the front Room, sit down, and compose himself; which he did for about two Minutes: I also told him, that I would defend him from any farther Abuse, as far as I was able; who replied, "I am much obliged to you---! A Person (unknown to me) told him, he had better go and get his Wounds dressed; upon which he went off.---He further saith, that after his receiving the Blows on his Wrist as aforesaid, he heard divers Voices hollow out,* KILL HIM! KILL HIM! *and I make no Doubt they meant said Otis, as they were done beating me, and continuing to beat him when they thus cried out,* Kill Him! Kill Him! *JOHN GRIDLEY.*

SUFFOLK, *ss.* BOSTON, *Sept.* 13, 1769.

JOHN GRIDLEY above-named, made Oath to the Truth of the afore-written Affidavit. Taken to perpetuate the Remembrance of the Thing.

Before RI. DANA, *Justice of the Peace and of the Quorum.*
BELCHER NOYES, *Justice of Peace.*

The above Testimony may serve to shew the World what Degree of Credit is due to the Relation given of Messieurs Otis and Robinson's Affair, by one who in this Paper signs, A By-Stander.

Mr. DRAPER,

THE Person who signs himself A By-Stander, in Messieurs Green and Russell's and Mein's Papers, may save himself the Trouble of publishing his Name: The Public may have some Circumstances laid before them, as may serve to evince the Behaviour and Intention of Mr. Robinson, and those others who assailed Mr. Otis.

Yours, &c. ---------

BOSTON, September 18, 1769.

Messieurs MEIN and FLEEMING,

By inserting the following in your next PAPER, you will oblige,

Yours, &c. J. R.

I DID not expect that I should have had an Occasion to appear in Print, after giving the Public a Relation of what passed between Mr. Otis and myself, previous to our Rencounter at the Coffee-house, on the 5th Instant, as I was in Hopes, that the Account of the By-Stander, in Answer to the false, and infamous Account, published in the *Massachusetts Gazette*, of the 7th Instant, and since copied into other Papers, would have silenced all Misrepresentation; but Mr. Otis's Advertisement in the last *Boston Gazette*, and Mr. Gridley's Affidavit in the *Massachusetts Gazette*, force me to resume the Subject, much against my Inclination.

In the first Place, I take this Opportunity to return my Thanks to the By-Stander; and I agree with the Author of a Paragraph in the last mentioned Paper, that the By-Stander "may save himself the Trouble of publishing his Name," tho' not upon his Reasoning, but because the Depositions of the Company will be taken, in the Course of this Week, to give the World an Opportunity of judging, whether the By-Stander or Mr. Gridley is most deserving of Credit. I am inclined to pay a proper Regard to Mr. Gridley's Relation of the Matter, but it is to be observed, from his own Account, that he did not enter the Coffee-room for some Time after the Combat began, when he immediately made himself a Party. That Mr. Otis should endeavour to convert a simple Assault and Battery into an Attempt to assassinate him, is really astonishing.---Pray, Mr. Otis, let me ask, if you mean by that, to hold me forth to the public View as an Object for Assassination? I am willing to hope, that you did not attend to the full Import of the Word, for I am informed, and it can be proved, that you did express a Concern for having made Use of it. What Part of my Conduct could give Ground to such an Insinuation? Let the Circumstances of the Case be examined.---You conceived yourself injured by the Commissioners, and, according to the Custom of the World, you had a Right to demand Satisfaction.---You know what I mean.---You had a Meeting with some of the Commissioners, and what passed between you and myself, has been already made public; and yet you would have it believed, that you gave them a Challenge, and that they *cowardly* refused to accept it.---Your Words are, "for which Satisfaction has been personally demanded, due Warning given, but no sufficient Answer obtained." I believe there is no Man acquainted with a particular Law of this Province, that would not understand you in that Light.---You were, at the same Time, very liberal of your Abuse and Scurrility, and as for myself, you said, "you had a "natural Right to break my Head, if you could get no other Satisfaction."----I supposed that you might have attempted it, if your Courage did not fail you! And, as if you meant to accomplish it, you strutted about the Town, denouncing Vengeance against the first Commissioner you should meet with.---On Tuesday you went to a Shop, and asked, if I did not buy a Stick there, and being told I had, you desired to have the Fellow of it, which you bought accordingly.---In the Evening we met at the Coffee-House, when I immediately laid aside my Sword.---Did that look like Assassination?---Your Insult was public, and I determined to give you a public Chastisement; but I did not attack you abruptly: We had a Parley together, and I attempted to take you by the Nose, which, one would think, was a sufficient Warning of what was to follow. What ensued, served to balance our Accompts. You have thought proper to acquit the Officers of the Navy and Army (one excepted) for which I give you due Credit.----You charge the Officer so excepted, whom you are pleased to call a petty Commander, &c. with being my Confederate.---To set you right in this Particular, I must inform you, that that Gentleman, if you mean Captain Dundass, was not in the Coffee-House during the Engagement between us, and you may have Proof of it, if you desire it.---Before I conclude, I would remind you, that the Man, who appeals to the Public, should confine himself within the Verge of Truth, and, for his own Sake, within the Bounds of Credibility. JOHN ROBINSON.

NEW-YORK, September 25.

Captain Berton, in 7 Weeks from Gibraltar, acquaints us, That Pascal Paoli passed the Streights the First of August, in a large Dutch Ship, bound for Amsterdam.

From some of the People belonging to the Vessels which were lost at Barnegat, in the late Storm, we have the following Accounts; the Sloop Sally, Captain Pike, with five other Hands, having on board 30 Barrels of Mackrel, and 4000 Cod-Fish, left Newport the 3d Instant. On Friday the 8th, Wind very high at E. N. E. being near Barnegat-Beach, attempted to beat off, but were soon driven into the Surf, and left to the Mercy of the Winds and Waves; about a Quarter of a Mile South of the Inlet, the Sloop was driven on Shore on the Beach, where two or three Planks starting, she soon filled with Water and Sand, and a Bank of Sand was driven up against her, which covered the Deck above two Feet before the People left her; by the Help of their Boat they all got on Shore on the Beach, where the Boat was dashed to Pieces, and one poor Man had most of his Ribs on one Side broken. They lay on the Beach all Night, and next Morning were taken off, and carried ashore, where the wounded Man, the Captain and Mate, were lodged at the House of one Mr. Chamberlayne, and intended to save all they could from the Vessel: The People lost every Thing but the Clothes on their Backs.

The Sloop Porgie, Christopher Johnson, Master, who left Edenton, in North-Carolina, the 22d. of August, loaded with Pitch and Turpentine, bound to New-York, about the same Time unfortunately arrived at the High-Lands of the Nevisinks, as also a fine large black Sloop, extremely well found, having a square Topsail, and supposed to be from the West-Indies. Both these Sloops finding it impossible to avoid driving on Shore, bro't to, within the Breakers at Barnegat, and threw out their Anchors; the large Sloop having a new Cable, made fast round the Mast, and at full Length, seemed likely to ride out the Gale, but the Cable of the Porgie immediately parting, in wareing she was driven foul of the other Sloop, and thereby lost her Bowsprit; as she was driving past, a Person on board the large Sloop was heard to say,---*Lord help him, poor Man! he is gone.* The Porgie presently was driven on the Beach, and dashed to Pieces, but the People providentially all escaped, and saved most of the Cargoe. Soon after they were on Shore, about 6 in the Evening, the Wind suddenly shifted to N. N. W. and blew a more violent Storm than before, with heavy Rain and Hail. Next Morning there was nothing to be seen of the large Sloop, which it is supposed was driven on the Breakers without her; a short, thick made Negroe Man, with a broad Face, pitted with the Small-pox, was seen on board her; and after the Storm the Body of such a Negroe, and those of 6 white Men, drowned, were taken up on Shore, and buried; the white Men all wore their own Hair, except one, supposed to be the Captain or Mate, whose Head was shaven. During the Storm a Brig was seen to the Eastward, standing S. S. E. A small Sloop was driven on Shore within the Inlet, another with Rails from Brunswick, and another at Egg-Harbour, all likely to be lost. Two other Sloops, and 2 Schooners, it is thought, will be got off.

The 19th of August last, the General Assembly of the Province of South-Carolina, unanimously passed a Number of Resolves, exactly similar to those of Virginia, in Relation to any Person's being sent for out of their Province, to be tried in Egland, on any Suspicion of Treason, or Misprision of Treason, &c.----They also Resolved, not to agree to make any Provision for Barrack Necessaries for the Troops now in that Province; and after giving several other Reasons, say, "Because there exists an Act of Parliament, for raising a Revenue in the Colonies for the Purposes of supporting and maintaining his Majesty's Rights in America; by Virtue of which Act, a very large Revenue is actually levied on the Inhabitants of this Colony, out of which your Committee think the Expence in Question should be defrayed." And add, in their Message to the Governor, that he "well knows, that the Duties imposed on, and collected in this Province, to a considerable Amount, by Virtue of the Acts of Parliament for raising a Revenue in America, are by those Acts expresly declared to be for defraying the Expence of protecting, defending, and securing his Majesty's Dominions in America; and therefore any Charge of this Sort, should be paid out of that Fund.

"That under the Circumstances, and for the Reasons above mentioned, we are constrained to refuse making the desired Provision, during the Existence of those Acts.--Acts which strike at the very Root of our Constitution, by taking our Property without our Consent, and depriving us of the Liberty of giving to our Sovereign.

"With what Justice or Propriety can his Majesty's Governors ask such Supplies, when all that is thought necessary is taken without our Concurrence. And what Encouragement have we to grant, when our giving would tend only to increase Burthens, already grievous and oppressive.

"We now beg Leave to assure your Honour, that when these Acts, so loudly and universally complained of by our Fellow Subjects in America, as unconstitutional, shall be repealed (an Event which we most ardently desire, and hope is not far distant) and the Colonies thereby restored to that Degree of his Majesty's Favour and Confidence, which they formerly enjoyed, and justly deserve; and to their ancient, free and honourable Station, of granting or refusing what shall be constitutionally required for his Majesty's Service; as we will yield to none of his Subjects in Duty and Affection for his sacred Person and Government, consistent with that Duty which we owe to our Constituents; so we will at all Times rejoice in every Opportunity of manifesting them, by a ready Attention to all Requisitions on the Part of the Crown, and a speedy and chearful Compliance with such as shall appear to us just, reasonable or necessary.

The General Assembly of the Province of New-Jersey, are summoned to meet at Burlington, on Tuesday, the 10th *of October.*

ST. JOHN's (in ANTIGUA) August 23, 1769.

LAST Thursday, about Three in the Afternoon, a most dreadful Fire broke out at the North East Part of this Town, occasioned (it is reported) by a Negroe throwing into an Oven (when heating) some Staves of a Pitch Barrel, which immediately flamed up to the Roof of the Kitchen, and set the same into a Blaze; the Fire instantly communicated itself to the neighbouring Buildings, with the most raging Fury. The Alarm Bell was rung, and Multitudes assembled to extinguish the Fire, and pulled down several Houses to the West, in Hopes of stopping its destructive Progress; but all was in vain, the Wind blowing very fresh from the East North East, carried the fiery Shingles along with it, and scattered them on the Roofs of several Houses; in about 15 Minutes the Store of Messieurs Hay and Kingsley, to the North of the Parade, became an entire Flame, and set all the Buildings on the Parade, and Stores on the Wharffs, in the same dreadful Conflagration. Having thus destroyed every Thing to the Well, down to the Sea, it turned its Fury to the East, and burnt all the Buildings from the Parade up to the Guard-House, and from the Guard-House, in a direct South Line to Mrs. Martin's House, near the Pasture (the Guard-House and Court-House only excepted) to prevent its farther running Eastward, it was judged necessary to blow up Mrs. Martin's and Mrs. Grice's Houses (two very large Buildings) and several others, which happily checked its Fury, and stopt its Progress in that Quarter; yet it still raged in the Center of the Town with great Violence, threatening the Destruction of the remaining Buildings to the East; to hinder its Progress, the Houses belonging to Mr. George Dalzell, and several others, were blown up, which, with a large Stone Building on the other Side of the Street, through the Mercy of GOD, set Bounds to its Fury, and prevented its farther Devastations.-----Dreadful was the Day and Night! The devouring Flames, the Distraction, Confusion, Distress, and Lamentations of the poor, destitute and ruined Inhabitants, was a Scene too melancholy to represent.---The Alarm Guns were fired at the Forts, and the Country Gentlemen exerted their Assistance with their Persons, Carts, and Slaves, to carry what could be saved from the Flames, whilst the Boats in the Harbour, contributed to the same kind Purpose; but the Rapidity of the Fire would not admit Time to get much out of the Stores, so that the Loss was immense. The Custom-House, Arsenal, Jail, and all the Warehouses on the Wharffs, were entirely consumed. The Fire continued with much Violence until Three the next Morning. It is computed that near 300 Houses and Stores are consumed, and that the whole Loss, by the best Computation that can at present be made, amounts to £ 400,000 Currency. All our Provisions, Lumbers, &c. are destroyed, and our Distress is truly deplorable. Two white Men, and a Negroe, were killed, and another white Man miserably mangled by the Explosions. The Magistrates met the next Morning to give Directions for preventing any farther Damage that might be sustained by the Fire, which still raged in several of the Houses that had been consumed, and the Council and Assembly met on Monday, Tuesday, and this Day, to consider what Measures should be taken to alleviate the Distress of the unhappy Sufferers. We hear they have voted their Thanks to the Officers of his Majesty's 68th Regiment, for the Zeal and Activity they exerted to preserve the Town, and have also voted a Sum of Money to the private Soldiers of said Regiment, as an Acknowledgment for their Services on that Occasion.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 14.

Last Friday Morning, about one o'Clock, came on at North East a most dreadful Hurricane, attended with Rain, which came down in Torrents. It blew most violently from that Quarter until between 10 and 11 o'Clock, and then shifted to the North West, when the Storm increased, and continued, without any Abatement, until about Dinner Time. The Damage done in the Country must be inconceivable, for the Corn is laid level with the Ground, and much of it destroyed; the Fodder is entirely gone. What Tobacco was in the Fields is quite spoiled, and that in Houses by their falling, and the Deluges of Rain which poured into them, greatly damaged, which may likewise be said of the Wheat. There was not a dry House in Town that Day, many old Houses were blown down, and a Number of Trees. The Woods are entirely covered with fallen Trees, many of the largest Bulk, which has blocked up the Roads, so that there is no travelling with Carriages. The farther up the Country the fiercer the Storm was, and most of the Mills are destroyed; upwards of 50 we hear between this and New-Castle.

From Hampton we hear that all the small Craft there is driven ashore; and Captain Fearon, for London, lying in the Road, was obliged to cut away his Mainmast, but rode out the Gale.

All the Shipping and small Vessels at Norfolk are aground, many of them dismasted; some of the Wharffs are gone, and others much damaged.

The Shipping, &c. at York, have suffered greatly. The Captains Lilly, Waterman, Esten, and Hubbard, were all driven ashore. The two first are now unloading, and will be got off; the other two are already afloat, and have sustained little Damage. Captain Martin, for Bristol, was likewise driven ashore, but got off the same Day. Captain Banks, for Liverpool, is ashore below Wormley's Creek, with 11 Feet Water in his Hold, and it is supposed cannot be got off. Captain Hamlin, lately arrived from London, cut away his Fore and Mizen Masts, and was the only Vessel in York that rode out the Storm. The Sloop Nancy, Robertson, a light Vessel, was driven ashore below the Wharff. A light Sloop of Captain Whiting's is sunk on Gloucester Point. Another Sloop, James Mudie Master, for Lisbon, laden with Wheat, went ashore below Wormley's Creek, but is got off, with little Damage. Four Sea Vessels in Sarah's Creek, opposite to York, were likewise drove ashore; one a Sloop, belonging to Captain Thompson, it is thought will not be got off. A Schooner belonging to the Eastern Shore, Hancock Jacobs Master, loaded with Rum, is ashore on Colonel Digges's Marsh. A Sloop belonging to Mr. George Booth, with two Hogsheads of Tobacco on board, drove to Colonel Digges's Plantation, and stove to Pieces. The Top of the Wharff was carried away, and drove against Mr. Jones's Store, which saved that from being swept off likewise. All the Boats and Country Craft are ashore; one of them, a Schooner, ran her Bolt-sprit into a Storehouse of Mr. Savage's. Several Chimnies, &c. in the Town were blown down, and the Wind-mill at Gloucester Town. A Man bringing his Family down the River, put them ashore at Mr. Foxe's; but going on board his Vessel again, to make her safe in a Creek, upon setting Sail she overset, and he was drowned.

A Vessel from Norfolk, laden with Coal, for this City, was drove up to James-town, and stove to Pieces. A Schooner of Major Travis's, lying before his House, was drove from her Anchors, and went ashore on the other Side. All the Vessels up James River, as far as we have heard, are ashore likewise.

The Norfolk Packet was lying before Colonel Burwell's Ferry when the Storm happened. Her Skipper, when he found he could no longer stand it, slipped his Cable, and was drove by the North East Wind several Miles up the River; but on the Wind chopping about to the North West, he ran down to Norfolk in three Hours, under his bare Poles. The new Packet, on her way up, was drove ashore on Sewell's Point.

The James River Post-Boy, in his Way down, crossing a Swamp, was washed off his Horse by the Rapidity of the Current, but got hold of a Tree; and a Man hearing him call for Help, swam in to his Assistance, but could not get him out. He therefore went and

brought more People, swam in again, and tied a Cord round him, upon which he was drawn out.

The Bodies of three Negroes are come ashore a little below Lyon's Creek, with an Oar marked J. Goodrich, and a large open Flat is drifted ashore near the Mouth of the said Creek.

A Vessel from Madeira, belonging to Philadelphia, is put into Hampton Road, with the Loss of two of her Masts, by the late Storm; and the Dolphin, belonging to Glasgow, bound for Delaware, with Salt, in Distress.

A Man from Edenton, in North Carolina, says, that he thinks they had it rather worse there than in Virginia, by the Appearance of the Roads as he came along. All the Wharffs in that Town are demolished, many small Craft drove ashore, and several Houses thrown down.

ANNAPOLIS, September 14.

On Thursday Night last, and all the next Day, without Intermission, we had the most violent Storm of Wind and Rain, from the North-East, ever known in the Memory of the oldest Inhabitant.---In the lower Parts of this Province, at a very moderate Calculation, upwards of 100 Tobacco-Houses have been blown down, besides other Buildings; an incredible Quantity of Corn broke down, the Blades stripped off, and blown away.----Fine Crops of Tobacco growing, of which there only now remains some Stalks.----A great Number of Mills broke down, and carried away by the Current.----The Rain beat through many Houses in this City, the Walls of which were 14 Inches thick. In short, scarce any Thing has withstood the Violence of the Tempest, and the Damage done by the Destruction of Buildings, Corn, Hay, Fodder, and Tobacco, can only be guessed at, but certainly amounts to many Thousands Sterling, and will be severely felt the ensuing Winter.

PHILADELPHIA, September 28.

We hear from Shamokin, that SENECA GEORGE, a noted Indian Chief, and faithful Friend to the English, on his Return from the late Conference, fell out of a Canoe, near the Falls of Wyoming, and was drowned.

Captain Ross, from Hamburgh, on the 15th Instant, in Lat. 38, Long. 72, spoke a Brig from this Port for Newfoundland, 10 Days out, all well, but did not learn the Master's Name.

Captain Story, arrived here from Dublin, sailed in Company with the Leghorn Galley, Captain M'Donald, for Virginia. On the 28th of July, in Lat. 45:55, Long. 16, he spoke the Corsican Hero, Captain Nobleur, from Liverpool for the Coast of Africa, 16 Days out; on the 4th of August, off the Island of Madeira, he sprung his Fore and Main-topmasts, and put in there, from whence he sailed the 7th, and informs that Captain Gibbons, of and for this Port, was to sail about 10 or 12 Days after him; on the 23d, in Lat. 27:20, spoke the Ship Swallow, Captain Wilson, from Liverpool for South-Carolina, out 4 Weeks, all well; and on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 32, Long. 67:30, he spoke the Sloop Nancy, Captain Jarvis, from Madeira for New York, 31 Days out.

Saturday last the Brig Harmony, Captain Rodgers, arrived here from Lisbon, but last from Antigua. On the 6th Instant, in Lat. 25, he met with a very violent Gale of Wind, or rather Hurricane, which laid his Vessel on her Beam Ends for 4 Hours, and shifted his Hold, which obliged him to cut away his Mainmast, carried away the Rails and Stanchions of his Larboard Quarter, shipped a heavy Sea, that forced his Longboat out of the Chocks, and stove her, washed one of his Men overboard, who was drowned, and received considerable other Damage in his Sails and Rigging. On the 15th he spoke a Sloop, Captain Jacobs, from Rhode Island for Hispaniola, who had lost all his Lumber, and split his Mainsail, in the above Gale, and was then standing for Rhode Island, to refit; he informed Captain Rodgers, he spoke a Schooner, that had lost her Mainmast; and on the 18th, about 30 Leagues from the Land, he spoke with Captain Barry, from this Harbour for Barbados, all well.

By Captain Caton, from Cape Nichola, we learn, that a French Man of War, from Cape Francois, with two Companies of Soldiers, lately arrived at the Mole, where they are going to have a Garrison. On the 6th Instant, off the East End of Heneago, he spoke the Brig John, Captain Grebble, of this Port, from Georgia for Jamaica, 29 Days out, all well: The same Day he saw a Ship, which he took to be a Frenchman, go ashore on a small Key, about 3 or 4 Miles to the Eastward of the Grand Caicos; on the 28th, in Lat. 36:7, Long. 73:30, spoke a Schooner from Virginia for Jamaica, three Days out, all well; and the next Day he spoke a small Schooner, from Port-au-Pee, for Rhode Island, out of which he took William White, one of our Pilots, who informs, that on the 8th Instant, being at Anchor in our Bay in the Schooner Ranger, Captain Pridden, bound to Providence from this Place, about One o'Clock the Wind shifted to the Westward, they parted one of the Cables, the Vessel then lying on her Beam Ends, dragging the other Anchor, they were obliged to cut away her Mainmast, when she righted; they then cut the other Cable, and scudded out to Sea before the Wind; that the next Day, when the Gale abated, they came across a Sloop, that had been driven out of Sinepuxent, with three Men on Board, one of whom, in driving over the Bar, was knocked overboard, and drowned; that the Sloop being full of Water, they took out some of her Sails, and running Rigging, with the two Men, and left her; that two Days afterwards, as they were scudding under a double reefed Foresail; a Sea struck the Schooner, carried every thing off the Deck, and washed one Man overboard, but he luckily was thrown on board again; that on the 13th they spoke the above Schooner, for Rhode Island, when he and the two Men went on board her, but afterwards meeting with Captain Caton, he got on board him, with whom he came to Town.

Captain Blewer, from South-Carolina, on the 8th Instant, in Lat. 34:20, being in 26 Fathom Water, had the Gale very violent for about 16 Hours, which shifted his Cargoe, washed his Jibb away from the Bowsprit, carried away his Gaff, and Jibb-Boom, broke the Head of his Rudder, split his Mainsail all to Pieces, carried away every Thing off his Deck, except the Boat, and washed one of his Men overboard, who was drowned. Two Days before the Gale, about 40 Leagues from Charlestown Bar, he spoke a Ship, Captain Wilson, from London for Charlestown, 10 Weeks out, all well. And the Morning before the Gale came on, he saw a Ship steering about N. W. but did not speak her.

Captain Stiles, from Lisbon, on the 16th ult. in Lat. 28:5, spoke a Ship from Liverpool for South-Carolina, 34 Days out; 31st, in Lat. 29:4, Long. 56, spoke the Sloop Nancy, Captain Jervis, from Madeira for New-York, 24 Days out, having had his Mast shivered by Lightning; two Days before, he supplied him with a spare Fore-yard, and some other Necessaries, the People all well; on the 5th Instant, in Lat. 31:13, Long. 64, spoke a Brig from New-Haven for Jamaica; on the 13th, in Lat. 36, in Soundings, he spoke a Snow, from Vigo for Maryland, out 30 Days, all well.

Captain Shroudy, from St. Christophers, on the 2d Instant, in Lat. 18:35, Long. 62:33, spoke with Captain Doane, in a Sloop from this Port for St. Croix, 26 Days out, all well. On the 4th, in Lat. 23, Long. 64, he met with a Hurricane, which began at N. E. then came round to S. E. and lasted about 24 Hours, but happily he received very little Damage; and on the 10th, in Lat. 34:7, Long. 71:38, he met with another very hard Gale, which split most of his Sails; and on the 11th, in Lat. 34:50, Long. 72:20, he spoke a Snow from Plymouth for Ocracock, 50 Days out.

Captain Corry from this Port, is arrived at Barbados; and Captain Ashmead at Lisbon.

Captain Price, from Jamaica, on the 6th Instant, in Lat. 32:27, Long. 76, met with a severe Gale of Wind, which laid his Vessel on her Beam Ends, shifted Part of his Cargoe, stove some of his Rum, and damaged the Sugars; 13th, in Lat. 34:18, Long. 74, spoke a Sloop, Captain Hunt, from Madeira for Virginia, 5 Weeks out; and on the 17th, in Lat. 35:50, he spoke the Snow Lilly, Captain Boggs, from Glasgow for South-Carolina, 8 Weeks out, all Well.

Captain Hanse, from Jamaica, off of Cape-Hatteras, saw the Mast of a square rigged Vessel, Part of the Inside of a Cabbin, and several other Things, floating along-side.

On Tuesday last Captain Benjamin Amory, late of the Sloop Mary, bound from this Port for St. Christophers, arrived here, and informs, that he left our Capes on Thursday, the 7th Instant; that the next Morning, about 4 o'Clock, the Gale came on at E. S. E. and continued till 3 in the Afternoon, when the Wind shifted to W. N. W. and increased to a mere Hurricane; that about 4 o'Clock he scudded away from the Shore till 10, then hove to, and the next Morning he scudded again; that on the 11th, in Lat. 34, being in the Gulph Stream, the Wind blowing very hard at E. S. E. caused a prodigious high Sea, whereby his Vessel was overset, and turned Bottom upwards, when two of his Negroes were drowned; that himself, his Mate, one white Man, and two Negroes, got on the Wreck, and after some time cut the Lanyards of the Shrowds, when the Mast went away, and she righted; they then got on the Deck, and lashed themselves to the Pumps, to prevent their being washed away, and continued in this Condition for 7 Days, enduring the greatest Hardships, till they were quite worn out with Fatigue, when providentially they met with Captain Shoals, in a Sloop from the Grenades for New-York, who took them all on board, and used them very kindly, and on Sunday last put them on board a Pilot Boat, off our Capes, in which they came to Town.---Captain Amory, for three Days before he left the Wreck, was so weak, and burnt with the Sun, that he had not Strength to go to the Water Cask for Drink, and they having nothing to drink out of, one of his Negroes supplied him out of his Mouth, by carrying a Mouthful at a Time, and he subsisted chiefly on a Spermaceti Candle, his People being more hearty, eat raw Meat, but their Bread was all spoiled.

From Great Egg-Harbour we learn, that on the 11th Instant the Wreck of a small Sloop came ashore there, with her Mast and Rigging hanging to her; her Quarter stove in, 7 Barrels of Hogs Lard, and one of Pork, were found in her, and she appeared to have been loaded with Wheat, no Person on board, nor Papers to be found; it is thought the People had been put to great Straits, having cut up their Blankets to caulk the Decks. It is also said some Tobacco in Barrels was found on the Shore.

Extract of a Letter from Bedford, September 21, 1769.

"Every Thing here is in Confusion. The Soldiers (who are on their March to *Fort-Pitt*) came here last *Tuesday*, and the Goods belonging to Capt. *Callendar*, had been put under their Care. Yesterday Intelligence was received, that the *Black Boys* intended to attack them on their March, near the *Allegeny* Mountain; which was confirmed by Numbers of suspected Persons, who were seen passing up in small Parties. Among the Rest, *J. Smith*, suspected as one of the principal Ringleaders, with two others in Company, passed round the Town, without touching, Yesterday Noon; who being met by *J. Holmes*, Esq; he immediately gave Notice to *Callendar*; upon which four Men were sent in Pursuit of them, who overtook them about five Miles hence, and commanded them to surrender, on which *Smith* presented his Gun at one of the Men, who was struggling with one of his Companions--fired it at him, and shot his Companion thro' the Back, of which Wound he died about three Hours after---An Inquest was immediately held on the Body, who brought their Verdict *wilful Murder*; and last Night *Smith* was sent off at 12 o' Clock to *Carlisle*, under Guard of three Men, with Orders to take Bye-Ways, for fear of a Rescue."

On Thursday last a Female Child, about 8 or 9 Months old, was found drowned in one of the Docks in this City; and on Saturday Night a Lad fell into the River from one of the Wharffs, and was drowned.

Friday last Mr. Joshua Pancoast fell from the Roof of a 3 Story House in Market-street, by which his Scull was fractured, several bones broke, and he was otherwise so very much bruised, that his Life is despaired of. One of his Apprentices is committed to Goal, on Suspicion of pushing him off the Roof. The same Afternoon a Lad, Brother to the above Apprentice, had his Scull fractured by a Kick from a Horse.

☞ Some English Advices are obliged to be deferred till our next, for want of Room.

*** *The* CONTRIBUTORS *to the Sea Captains Club, are desired to attend their Quarterly Meeting on Monday, the 2d of October, at 6 o'Clock in the Evening, at the London Coffee-house.*

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Pennsylvania Packet, N. Falconer, from London. Snow Resolution, C. Chevalier, Falmouth. Schooner Lovely Lass, D. Badger, Maryland. Brig Globe, H. Styles, and Brig Harmony, T. Rodgers, Lisbon. Ship Hope, J. Ross, Hamburgh. Schooner Ruby, J. Bakehouse, N. Carolina. Ship Unity, E. Story, Dublin. Ship Newry Packet, J. Montgomery, Havre de Grace. Brig Willing Maid, W. Shroudy, St. Kitts. Sloop Sally, J. Blewer, S. Carolina. Schooner Experiment, R. Richardson, Halifax. Ship Rachel, J. Hanse, and Brig Hibernia, W. Price, Jamaica. Sloop Hebe, J. Caton, Cape Nichola.

OUTWARDS. Brig Lovely Lass, A. Waid, for Jamaica. Snow Resolution, C. Chevalier, Snow Bachelor, R. Bulkeley, and Brig Pallas, J. Montgomery, Lisbon. Sloop Speedwell, A. Dyar, Nova-Scotia. Ship Betsy, S. Hood, Bristol. Brig Tobago, J. Scott, Grenades. Sloop Molly, V. Wightman, R. Island. Sloop Endeavour, G. Ellis, New-York. Sloop William's Relief, C. Place, Antigua.

CLEARED. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, Schooner Dove, W. Gamble, Ship Sally, J. Osman, and Snow Sally, H. Robinson, to Lisbon. Brig Prince of Wales, T. Mason, S. Carolina. Sloop Ranger, J. Beck, and Sloop Happy Return, R. Winter, St. Kitts. Sloop Three Friends, N. Cooper, Antigua. Sloop Charming Molly, D. Grey, N. Carolina. Sloop Rachel, J. Seymour, and Brig Sarah Ann, A. All, Jamaica. Sloop Esther and Ann, J. Hutchings, Bermuda. Ship Mercury, J. Steel, Barbados.

JUST PUBLISHED, by HALL *and* SELLERS, *and to be SOLD, at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK, for the Year 1770.

THE OFFICE for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, is now kept by MATTHEW CLARKSON, in Third-street, above Race-street; where all Persons, having Business to transact with said Office, are desired to apply. ¶

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in Philadelphia, on the 25th of September, a certain HUGH M'GUIRE, an Irish servant, of between 18 and 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a slender make, and fair complexion, with light brown hair, which hangs full over his forehead, and is tied carelessly behind; he had on, when he went away, a short cloth coat, of a dark olive brown colour, much worn, a striped flannel waistcoat, buckskin breeches, considerably too large for him, and a very greasy old hat; but it is supposed that he carried with him many other clothes. He took with him, a remarkably large, well made, dark brown gelding, above 16 hands and an inch high, a natural trotter, used to a carriage, and has some marks of it by the rubbing of the off shaft against his shoulder, and the fretting of the breeching upon his near buttock, on each side of the point of his shoulder the skin has lately been rubbed off, and on each side of his back he has a fresh saddle bruise. Whoever apprehends the said runaway, and secures the horse, shall receive the above reward, from WILLIAM HICKS.

N. B. As he writes well, he will in all probability forge a pass. ¶

Philadelphia, September 26, 1769.

WAS found this afternoon, between 3 and 4 o'clock, at the lower end of MARKET-STREET, a POCKET BOOK, with some money in it: Whoever has lost the same, and can describe it, with its Contents, may have it again, paying for the advertisement, by applying to Mr. MACKINET, at the corner of RACE and SECOND-STREETS. †

Philadelphia, September 26, 1769.

BOULTING-CLOTHS.

A LARGE and general Assortment of superfine, fine, middling, and coarse, to be sold by ELLIS LEWIS.

WANTED, as an APPRENTICE to the Mercantile Business, a LAD, who can write a tolerable Hand, and understands something of Figures. Enquire of the Printers.

A WET NURSE,

IMMEDIATELY WANTED. ENQUIRE of the PRINTERS hereof. †

PETER WIKOFF

HAS removed his store into Water-street, between Market and Arch-streets, near the Old-Ferry-House, where he has a large quantity of GOODS to dispose of, on the lowest terms for cash, and on credit, as usual,----amongst which are, rugs, coatings, broadcloths, serges, halfthicks, saggathies, shaloons, rattinets, calimancoes, durants, ozenbrigs, sheetings, wool cards, powder, shot, lead, window glass, rum, tea, pepper, wine, ironmongery, hosiery, sadlery, besides many other articles, not mentioned here.

N. B. All persons indebted to said Peter Wikoff, whose accounts are become due, are hereby desired to make speedy payment. Tbc. 3 M.

ON Monday, the Ninth of October, at the New School-House, in Fifth-street, a few Doors above Market-street, will be opened an EVENING SCHOOL, where will be taught Writing and Arithmetic, by LAZARUS PINE.

N. B. To prevent Trouble, the Price will be Ten Shillings and Sixpence, Ink and Firing included. Said PINE continues his DAY SCHOOL, where is taught the English Language Grammatically, Writing and Arithmetic. §

Chesnut-street, September 28, 1769.

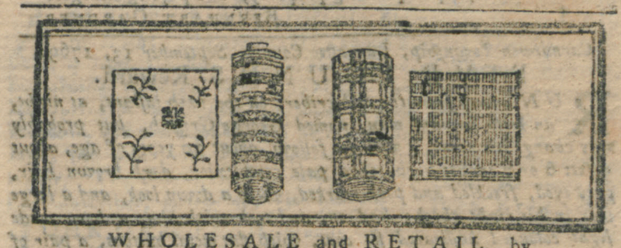
THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he proposes to open his EVENING SCHOOL, on Monday, the 9th of October next. Such as shall think fit to commit themselves to his care, may depend upon his utmost diligence and assiduity; the price as usual. Any young man desirous to improve himself in the knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, whose circumstances may not permit his attendance at day-school, can have an opportunity of studying said languages by night, under the subscriber's care. His method is plain and familiar, and, he hopes, sufficiently recommended by the proficiency of his pupils.

§ PATRICK LENAGAN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on the 23d of September inst. at night, a bay HORSE, about 16 hands high, newly shod all round, has a star in his forehead, some white on his under lip, one hind foot white, and paces chiefly when rode. Whoever apprehends the thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have THREE POUNDS reward, or THREE POUNDS for the horse.

† ISAAC HOWELL.



WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

MAGDALEN DEVINE,

Who has for sale,

A LARGE assortment of dry GOODS, which she will sell on the lowest terms, for cash.

All persons indebted to her by bond, note, or book debt, are desired to make speedy payment, to prevent trouble.

N. B. She has a likely healthy Negroe wench, about 18 years old, to dispose of, having no cause to part with her but want of employment.

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA LIBRARY COMPANY, are desired to take Notice, that the Library will be opened this Evening, and on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, from the 20th Day of September, to the 20th Day of March, from 4 o'Clock till 8 in the Afternoon; and from the 20th Day of March, to the 20th Day of September, from 5 o'Clock until 9. By Order of the Directors,

September 28. JOHN HUGHES, junior, Secretary.

N. B. None but Members are to be admitted within the Rails. Others are to apply to the Librarian for the particular Books they want. †

This Day is PUBLISHED, and SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

THOMAS MAGEE,

Administrator to the Estate of Andrew Stewart, deceased; at the Bible in Heart, in Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets,

THE UNIVERSAL AMERICAN ALMANACK, for the Year of our Lord, 1770. Containing many useful Lists and Tables; with a great Variety of moral and entertaining Pieces.

The Creditors of Andrew Stewart, deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts proved, to Thomas Magee, Administrator: And all Persons, who are indebted to said Stewart, by Bond, Note, Book-debt, or otherwise, are also desired to come, and pay the same, to prevent further Trouble.

THOMAS MAGEE.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Uwchland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the 12th day of August last, an Irish servant man, named Daniel Leary, a thick well set fellow, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, short black hair, grey eyes, 22 years of age, thin black beard, large nose, speaks much on the brogue, apt to swear, when spoken to, in reply generally says what; he has a cut upon the root of one of his thumbs, also a large scar of a cut near the instep of one of his legs, reaches near the ancle; had on, and took with him, a halfworn felt hat, a good new blue coat, lined with blue shaloon, and breeches of the same, a striped jacket, with the stripes across, a black halfworn silk handkerchief, a pair of trowsers, with two large white metal buttons to the waistband, two shirts of Russia sheeting, a pair of old silk stockings, speckled, also a pair of white thread and cotton stockings, old shoes, and large copper buckles. It is supposed he has got a pass, with William Moore, Esquire's name to it, at Moore-hall, and it is supposed he has changed his name to Daniel Shaw. Whoever secures the said servant, in any goal, so that his master may have him again, shall have Four Pounds reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN PHIPPS. §

York Goal, September 22, 1769.

WAS committed to my custody, some time ago, on suspicion of being a runaway Servant, a young man, who calls himself JOHN WEELS, born in England, slim made, about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion; had on, a blue country cloth jacket, coarse shirt and trowsers, and an old felt hat: His master, if any he has, is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be discharged in 30 days from this date. Also, was committed to this goal, a certain ROGER EGAN, servant to MARTIN BINDER; and a certain MARGARET ELLIS, servant to DAVID SCOOT: Their masters are desired to come, pay charges, and take them away, otherwise they will be discharged according to law.

§ JACOB GRAYBEL, Goaler.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, living in Trenton, in New-Jersey, on the 5th Day of August last, a ROAN HORSE, about 14 Hands and a Half high, short bodied, about 12 Years old, trots and paces, most natural to his Trot, being much used to go in a Chair, he has no Brand or white Marks, except one small white Spot, on the hind Part of each hind Leg, a little above his Fetlocks. Whoever secures said HORSE and THIEF, so as the Owner may have the Horse again, and the Thief brought to Justice, shall have Three Pounds Reward, or Forty Shillings for the Horse only, and all reasonable Charges, paid by ROBERT SCARFF. §

JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD, by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
At his PRINTING-OFFICE, *in Second-ſtreet, two doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet, oppoſite the ſhop of Benjamin Dean,*

POOR WILL's ALMANACK, for the year of our Lord, 1770; containing, the motions of the ſun and moon; the true places and aſpects of the planets; the riſing and ſetting of the ſun; the riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the moon; the lunations, conjunctions, eclipſes; riſing, ſetting, and ſouthing of the planets; length of days; judgment of the weather; feſtivals, and other remarkable days; high-water at Philadelphia; tables of intereſt; table of the value and weight of coins; Quakers yearly meetings; fairs, courts, roads, &c. Alſo, directions for making cyder, in the manner foreign wines are made, and curing its diſorders, whether pricked, oily, ropy, or bad flavoured; receipts for ſeveral diſeaſes; the way to happineſs; affecting ſtory of Conſtanſia and Lyſander; approved receipts in farierry; hymn to adverſity; a poem on dreſs; directions for dying wool ſtuffs, &c. of various colours; and a variety of other matter, uſeful and entertaining. §

Lancaſter Goal, September 19, 1769.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody, the Thirty-firſt of Auguſt laſt, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway ſervant, a certain Alexander Jameſon, as he calls himſelf, and ſays he belongs to Mr. John Tolbert, merchant, in Philadelphia, he has been brought up to the ſea, and is about 5 feet 3 inches high; had on when committed, a flannel jacket, blue breeches, a check ſhirt, old ſhoes, and ſtockings.

Alſo was committed, on the 6th day of this inſtant, on ſuſpicion of being a runaway, a certain Ferdinand Kennedy, as he calls himſelf, and ſays he belongs to William Tregard, in Little Brandywine, Lancaſter county, he is 5 feet 4 inches high. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come and pay their ſaid ſervants charges, and take them away, otherwiſe they will be ſold out for their fees, in 3 weeks from this date, by GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

Alſo was committed to my cuſtody, on the 10th day of this inſtant, a certain David Cardew, adverti ſed in the public papers, Thirty Shillings reward, by John Correy, Breeches-maker, in Third-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

WHEREAS, upon ſearching the goods of Henry Righard, of Earl townſhip, Lancaſter county, there was, among other things, found, in the houſe of the ſaid Righard, ſundry goods, viz. a deerſkin, calicoe, linen, ſheeting, a ſhear, ſtriped cotton, a ſilk handkerchief, tammy, ozenbrigs, thread, ſilk, buttons, and mohair.---And it is ſuppoſed the ſaid goods were ſtolen by the ſaid Righard. This is therefore to give notice, that if the aforeſaid goods be ſtolen, the owner may have the ſame again, by applying to Bernhart Gardner, near Dunker-Town, upon proving property, and paying charges.
‡ BERNHART GARDNER.

Carnarvon Townſhip, Lancaſter County, September 13, 1769.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 12th inſtant, at night, an Iriſh ſervant man, named George Griffith, but probably may change his name, a well ſet fellow, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, of a pale complexion, dark brown hair, grey eyed, freckled and pock-marked, with a down look, and a large ſcar in his right cheek; had on, and took with him, a home made light coloured unſheared fly coat, with flat metal buttons, a pair of breeches trowſers, of hemp linen, a pair of petticoat ditto, one check ſhirt, and one tow ditto, a pair of red, blue and white yarn ſtockings, half worn, old pumps, an old felt hat, and a ſilk handkerchief; he alſo took with him a pitching ax. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any goal, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by
§ CROMWELL M'VITY.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels, and others, are forbid to carry him off, or harbour him.

ALL Perſons indebted to RICHARD SANDERSON, of Concord, Cheſter County, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Thomas Clark, late of the townſhip of Weſt-Caln, and county of Cheſter, deceaſed, by notes, bonds, or otherwiſe, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the Subſcribers; and ſuch as have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, in order that they be ſettled, and paid, by JOSEPH CLARK, and JAMES THOMSON, Executors. ‡

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, in the county of Cheſter, containing 241 acres, 100 whereof is excellent woodland, 12 acres of meadow, and more may be made, and two bearing orchards of extraordinary grafted fruit, with a variety of pear, plumb, Engliſh and American cherry trees, and is conveniently watered, that it may be had in moſt of the fields; it will ſuit to be divided in two ſettlements. There is on it a ſpacious convenient ſtone houſe and kiteken, with ſix fire places therein, a ſpring houſe near the door, with a never failing ſtream of remarkable good water, a barn, and two ſtables. It is 9 miles diſtant from Philadelphia, 7 from Germantown, and within a mile of a Quaker Meeting-houſe, a Lutheran Church, griſt, ſaw, and fulling mills. The payments will be made eaſy. The title and terms of ſale may be known on the premiſes, by applying to
¶ AARON COATES.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of William Lukens, junior, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make immediate payment, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs, without further notice, as there is an abſolute neceſſity of ſettling his eſtate; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, before the firſt day of November next, as there will then be a dividend made, and thoſe who neglect bringing in their accounts, by that time, will be excluded their proportion.
§ JOSEPH STRETCH, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD, at public VENDUE,

On Thurſday, the 5th day of October next, at the houſe of Mrs. Church, in George-Town, Maryland, on Saſſafras river, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, and to be entered upon the 1ſt day of January next,

A VERY valuable tract of land, late the eſtate and dwelling plantation of Mr. James M'Lachlan, of Kent county, in Maryland, deceaſed, called Mount Airy, containing about 450 acres, pleaſantly ſituated on Saſſafras river, and adjoining to George-Town, in Kent county aforeſaid, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe and kitchen adjoining, ſmoke-houſe, ſtable, and barns; a good well, and a yard; and large ſloping garden, paled in. The land is well timbered and watered, the ſoil is excellent, and the title good. This place is capable of very great improvements as a gentleman's ſeat, and is moſt conveniently ſituated for the trade of this river, and the adjacent country. Credit will be given for one third of the purchaſe money, on the purchaſer's giving his bond, on intereſt, with good ſecurity for the ſame.

To be ſold at the ſame time and place, for ready money, ſeveral good lots, lying in George-Town aforeſaid, with a large wharff adjoining to one of them, at the end of which there is 16 or 17 feet water. Attendance will be given, at the above time and place, by HENRY M'LACHLAN, Executor, or his Attorney in Fact. ¶ 12 *W.*

CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Londonderry townſhip, Cheſter county, near Cochran's tavern, about the laſt of July, three STEERS, ſuppoſed about three years old each, of a brindle colour, two of them hath white in the face; and likewiſe one two years old STEER, by appearance of a brown colour. The owner, or owners, of the creatures, are deſired to come and prove his or their property, pay the charges, and take them away. JOHN BUCHANAN. ¶

MADE at the Subſcriber's GLASS-WORKS, and now on hand, to be ſold at his houſe in Market-Street, oppoſite the Meal-Market, either wholeſale, or retail, Between three and four hundred BOXES of WINDOW GLASS, conſiſting of the common ſizes, 10 by 12, 9 by 11, 8 by 10, 7 by 9, 6 by 8, &c. Lamp glaſs, or any uncommon ſizes, under 16 by 18, are cut upon a ſhort notice. Where alſo may be had, moſt ſorts of bottles, gallon, half gallon, and quart, full meaſure; half gallon caſe bottles, ſnuff and muſtard, receivers and retorts of various ſizes; alſo electriſing globes and tubes, &c. As the abovementioned glaſs is of American manufactory, it is conſequently clear of the duties the Americans ſo juſtly complain of, and at preſent it ſeems peculiarly the intereſt of America to encourage her own manufactories, more eſpecially thoſe upon which duties have been impoſed, for the ſole purpoſe of raiſing a revenue.

N. B. He alſo continues to make the Philadelphia braſs buttons, well noted for their ſtrength, ſuch as were made by his deceaſed father, and are warranted for ſeven years.
RICHARD WISTAR.

Cliſton-Hall, Haverford Townſhip, Cheſter County.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having left off farming, has ſome NEGROE MEN and BOYS, to be ſold; they are all ſound and healthy, and very fit for farmers work; he has alſo ſeveral horſes, mares, colts, cows, and ſheep, to diſpoſe of, a waggon, cart, 4 harrows, ploughs, and other farming tools, and inſtruments of huſbandry; all which will be ſold for caſh, or on credit, as the offers appear reaſonable.
T.b.c. CHARLES CRUIKSHANK.

RUN away, the 10th of Auguſt inſtant, at night, from the Subſcriber, living in Saliſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, an indented ſervant man, named William Shannon, born in the north of Ireland, about 24 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſtoop ſhouldered, wants one of his upper fore teeth, has light brown hair, has a cut of a ſickle acroſs his right ankle, but is almoſt well, he has been four years in the country, and ſays he came in a freeman, if he can get liquor, he is very apt to get drunk: Had on, a light coloured country cloth coat, a Ruſſia ſheeting ſhirt, an old ſpotted flannel jacket, ſtriped trowſers, new black grained ſhoes, braſs buckles, and an old felt hat; it is thought he may have a paſs. Whoever brings him home, or ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me
§ JOHN SHELLENBERG.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Saturday, the 30th day of this inſtant September, at the houſe of Richard Renſhaw, at Glouceſter-Point,

SIX ſeveral Lots of extraordinary good BANK MEADOW, adjoining the meadow of William Jones, the honourable the Proprietaries, and the river Delaware, diſtant about 3 miles from this city, now in excellent order, under the beſt of Timothy and Blue Graſs; the ſaid lots contain from 5 to 6 acres each, with a 30 feet lane, leading to each reſpective lot. A plan of the whole may be ſeen at the ſaid Renſhaw's, and at the London Coffee-houſe. The ſale to begin at two o' clock in the afternoon; where the conditions will be made known, by ANDREW BANKSON. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia, at public VENDUE, on the 30th day of September, on the premiſes, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A NEAT and well built two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, or meſſuage, ſituated near the middle of Germantown, with another of leſs value adjoining thereto, with neceſſary ſtabling, out-houſes, &c. the whole building containing in breadth, on the main ſtreet, about 40 feet, and about one acre and three-quarters of land thereto belonging, part thereof meadow ground, the remainder gardens, and orchard of ſundry ſorts of fruit; the whole being well calculated for public or private buſineſs, a never-failing ſtream of water running through the ſame, renders it convenient for a tanyard. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to me MARTIN CRYDER. ¶

IN purſuance of an order of Orphan's Court, on Saturday, the 30th day of September inſt. will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, on the premiſes, A certain piece or tract of land, ſituate in Limerick townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, being part of the real eſtate of John Barlow, late of the ſaid townſhip, yeoman, deceaſed, containing about 111 acres and 3 quarters; bounded on the north weſterly ſide by land of William Brook, on the north eaſt by the great road leading from Philadelphia to Manatawny, and on the ſouth eaſt and ſouth weſt ſides thereof, by other lands of the ſaid John Barlow, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock. ‖ 7 W.

Philadelphia, September 15, 1769.

A PLANTATION, called SHARON, on which the Rev. WILLIAM STURGEON now reſides, ſituate between Franckford and Germantown, about 5 Miles from this City, and near the Country Seat of Thomas Lawrence, Eſq; will be ſold, on the Premiſes, to the higheſt Bidders, on Thurſday, the 12th of October next, to begin at 10 o'Clock in the Forenoon. This FARM, conſiſting of about 350 Acres, will be thrown into 4 Diviſions, the ſmalleſt to contain about 40 Acres, and the largeſt not to exceed 132 Acres; each will have a good Aſſortment of arable Land, Wood and Meadow, all abundantly ſupplied with Water by Springs and Creeks; ſome fine Bottoms, together with two Stone Quarries, will fall into different Diviſions. The Improvements are, a Stone Dwelling-houſe, with a Weather boarded Addition, a Stone Barn, Stable and Spring-houſe, all in that Diviſion, which lies in the Townſhip of the Northern Liberties; the Walls of a burnt Houſe and Kitchen, with a Stone Out-houſe, and framed Barn, in one of the Briſtol Townſhip Diviſions.

The Terms will be one Third prompt Payment, one Third in 6 Months, and the Remainder in 12 Months, with Intereſt from the Day of Sale. Draughts of the Plantation may be ſeen at the London Coffee-houſe, at Wood's Tavern, near Franckford Bridge, at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown, at the Widow Cummings's, at Schuylkill Falls, and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the Premiſes. Titles will be made to the Purchaſers by the Subſcribers, Truſtees of the real Eſtate of the Rev. William Sturgeon, and his deceaſed Wife Hannah, who may be treated with for the whole, or any Part of the Premiſes, at any Time before the Day appointed for public Sale. RICHARD PETERS, HUGH ROBERTS, DANIEL RUNDLE, JOHN MURGATROYD.

N. B. Should the Weather prove rainy, or otherwiſe diſagreeable, on the Day appointed for this Sale, it will be deferred till the next fair Day.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my ſincere Thanks for your Favours paſt, and ſhall be further obliged to you for the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt, at the enſuing Election.
JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

To the Gentlemen Freeholders, and others, Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Honour you have heretofore done me, in placing my Name upon the Return for the Sheriff's Office, merits my moſt grateful Acknowledgments; and induces me again to requeſt the ſame Favour, at the enſuing Election, with the preſent Sheriff. Your Votes and Intereſt, therefore, in that Manner, in my Behalf, will ever be acknowledged, by
GENTLEMEN, Your very humble Servant,
JOHN BULL.

To the Freeholders, and other Electors, for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

AS I propoſe to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office (after the Expiration of the preſent Sheriff's Time) take this early Opportunity to inform you of ſuch my Intention, and deſire the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election. Which Favour will be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered, by
Your Friend, and humble Servant,
‡ WILLIAM DEWEES.

Philadelphia, September 16, 1769.

To the ELECTORS in the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

UPON the Encouragement of many Friends, I have at length reſolved to declare myſelf a Candidate for the Office of Sheriff; and therefore, in this public Manner, ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt. If I may be happy enough to obtain your Favour, my utmoſt Efforts ſhall be exerted to ſhew my Gratitude, by a faithful Diſcharge of the Truſt you have repoſed in me. I am, GENTLEMEN, Your Friend, &c.
¶ JUDAH FOULKE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of Philadelphia.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for the Honour you did me the laſt Year, in voting me on the Return for Coroners, and as I intend to ſtand a Candidate for the ſaid Office at the enſuing Election, I beg the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt, which ſhall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN,
Your obliged Friend, and humble Servant,
CALEB CASH, Coroner.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN I reflect on the Honour done, and Confidence placed in me, by the Freemen of this County, for a Number of Years paſt, it affords me Matter of Joy, and emboldens me at this Time to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; for which Purpoſe I humbly requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, which Kindneſs, GENTLEMEN, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and kept in Remembrance, by *Your aſſured Friend,*
§ RICHARD BAKER.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

A REMEMBRANCE of your former Favours, encourages me to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; the Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt for the ſame, at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and thankfully accepted, by GENTLEMEN,
Your very humble Servant,
¶ JAMES MOORE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH Gratitude I acknowledge your Favours, in voting me on the Return with the Sheriffs ſeveral Years paſt, and now intend to ſtand a Candidate for ſaid Office, I earneſtly requeſt a Continuance of your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election, which Favour ſhall be gratefully remembered, by
Your aſſured Friend,
§ JESSE MARIS.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County and Borough of Cheſter.

Eſteemed FRIENDS,

I STAND a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, for which Purpoſe I requeſt the Favour of your Votes and Intereſt at the enſuing Election; which Kindneſs ſhall be gratefully acknowledged, and kept in Remembrance, by your ſincere Friend,
¶ NATHANIEL VERNON.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, Electors for the County of Cheſter.

GENTLEMEN,

A REMEMBRANCE of the Succeſs which attended my Endeavours a few Years ſince, and finding the Good-will of my former Friends ſtill to continue, hath again encouraged me to offer myſelf a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office; your Votes and Intereſt for that Office, at the enſuing Election, ſhall be gratefully accepted, and thankfully remembered, by
Your Friend, HENRY HAYES. ‖ 4 W.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and ELECTORS, of the Borough and County of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING heretofore requeſted, in an Advertiſement inſerted in the Chronicle, in 1767, That you would be pleaſed to make Choice of ſome other Perſon for a Repreſentative, in my Stead; but as you have continued to chuſe me, I therefore, again earneſtly requeſt, that, at the enſuing Election, you may be pleaſed to make Choice of ſome other Perſon, in my Room, to ſerve you in that Station, and your Kindneſs herein, will be gratefully acknowledged by *Your aſſured Friend,*
¶ NATHANIEL PENNOCK.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, for the County and Borough of CHESTER.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH Gratitude I return you my ſincere Thanks, for the Confidence you placed in me, in chooſing me at laſt Election for Coroner; and being no Ways conſcious of any Miſconduct in the Office, induces me to ſolicit your Votes and Intereſt for ſaid Office, at the enſuing Election, which ſhall be thankfully acknowledged by your obliged Friend,
♀ JOSEPH GIBBONS, junior.

Cheſter Town, Kent County, Maryland, Auguſt 17, 1769.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Thurſday, the 3d of October next, if not ſold before at private ſale,

A LOT of GROUND, in Cheſter town, Kent county, Maryland, containing half an acre, with a good brick dwelling-houſe, and ſeveral out-houſes erected thereon, late the property of Walter Dougherty, deceaſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to Mr. Peregrine Friſby, at ſaid town, who is impowered to ſell the ſame by HENRY DOUGHERTY. ‡

To the PUBLIC.

PETER MILLER, NOTARY PUBLIC and CONVEYANCER, is removed from Second into Third-ſtreet, the fourth houſe above the corner of Arch-ſtreet, and almoſt oppoſite to the Preſbyterian Church; where he continues to tranſact buſineſs in the NOTARY and CONVEYANCING WAY, as uſual. §

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by DAVID HALL, and WILLIAM SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*